



OXALATE

DETERMINATION OF OXALATE IN URINE

- Quantitative, Enzymatic Method
- Instrument Application Sheets Available
- Use Urine
- Incl. Oxalate Standard
- Without Charcoal Procedure
- Also available Urine Controls Multiparameter
- Wavelength 590 nm



Products	Product no.	Quantity
Oxalate Reagent Set	2401	15 - 20 tests
Urine Control (Urinorm) Normal level	2170	10 x 10 ml
Urine Control (Uripath) Abnormal level	2171	10 x 10 ml

SUMMARY

PRINCIPLE

Oxalate is precipitated with calcium sulfate and ethanol, the precipitate is redissolved and the oxalate is oxidized to hydrogen peroxide and carbon dioxide by oxalate oxidase (EC 1.2.3.4). The hydrogen peroxide reacts with 3-Methyl-2-benzothiazolinone hydrazone (MBTH) and diethylaniline (DEA) in the presence of peroxidase (EC 1.11.1.7) to yield an indamine dye with a maximum absorbance at 590 nm.

SAMPLE MATERIAL

Collect 24 h urine specimens in containers with 10 ml of 6 molar HCl.
Adjust the sample to pH 7.0 (\pm 0.5) prior for use.

LINEARITY

Up to 900 μ mol/l.

QUALITY CONTROL

Pooled urine of known concentration or commercially available control material with established values are recommended for control of precision and accuracy.

Products	Product no.	Quantity
Urinorm (human), assayed	2170	10 x 10 ml
Uripath (human), assayed	2171	10 x 10 ml

EXPECTED VALUES

Males	80 - 490 μ mol/24h
Females	40 - 320 μ mol/24h
Children	140 - 420 μ mol/24h

NOTES

1. For in vitro diagnostic use only.
2. For professional use only.
3. Always contact INstruChemie for the complete product insert and latest edition.
4. Printed in the Netherlands, Oxalate-summary-280828-1.FEN