



BILIRUBIN TOTAL

Colorimetric Method - DMSO

Cat.No. 101-0448

Size: 3 x 100 ml

PRINCIPLE:

Total bilirubin reacts with diazotized sulphanilic acid in the presence of DMSO (Dimethyl Sulphoxide) to form a colored compound.

The intensity of the color is proportional to the bilirubin concentration in the sample.

SAMPLE:

Fresh nonhemolyzed serum, EDTA- or heparinized plasma. Store sample in dark until use.

REAGENTS:

1. Reagent 2 (Total bilirubin) (3100 ml)
Sulphanilic acid 30 mmol/L
HCl 50 mmol/L
DMSO 7 mol/L
2. Reagent 3 (Nitrite solution) (1x15 ml)
Sodium nitrite 29 mmol/L

Stable to expiry date when stored at +15 °C to +25 °C.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS:

All reagents are ready for use.

PROCEDURE:

Wavelength: 555 (530- 580) nm
Cuvette: 1 cm light path
Temperature: 20 °C, 25 °C, 37 °C
Zero: against H₂O

Pipette into test tubes:		
Total bilirubin		
	Sample blank	Sample
Reagent 2	1000 µl	1000 µl
Reagent 3	-	50 µl
Sample	100 µl	100 µl

Mix and let stand for 5 minutes at room temperature.
Measure the absorbance of the sample blank and sample against the distilled water.

CALCULATION:

Total bilirubin

$$(A_{\text{sample}} - A_{\text{sample blank}}) \times 327 = \mu\text{mol/L Total bilirubin}$$

$$(A_{\text{sample}} - A_{\text{sample blank}}) \times 19.1 = \text{mg/dl Total bilirubin}$$

EXPECTED VALUES:

Total bilirubin:

Newborn up to 225 µmol/L (13.2 mg/dl)
Adults up to 19 µmol/L (1.1 mg/dl)

LINEARITY:

up to 256 µmol/L (15 mg/dl)

QUALITY CONTROL

All control sera with mean values determined by this method can be used.

NOTE:

1. Incubation time must be strictly respected.
2. If is concentration of bilirubin greater than 256 µmol/L, dilute sample 1 : 5, with physiological NaCl and repeat the determination. The result multiplay by 5.
3. Avoid contamination of the opened reagent.
4. The reagent are stables up to the date of expiration as specified.

REFERENCES:

1. Malloy, H.T. and Evelyn, K.A., J.Biol.Chem. 119, 481 (1937).
2. Matimek, R.G. Clin.Chim.Acta., 13 161 (1966).
3. Walters M.I., Gerarde R.W., Microchem 15, 231 (1970)