# **17-KETOSTEROIDS**

Chromatographic – Colorimetric Determination of 17-Ketosteroids in Urine

40 tests

# **REF 3612**

# INTENDED USE

Kit for quantitative in vitro determination of 17-Ketosteroids in urine.

## PRINCIPLE

After acid hydrolysis, 17-ketosteroids are adsorbed on a neutral resin. Interfering substances are separated by washing, 17-ketosteroids are eluted and quantitatively defined by Zimmermann reaction.

# **REAGENTS AND COLUMNS**

Kit components:	REF 3612
*REAGENT 1 Hexamethylentetramine	1 x 2.5 ml
*REAGENT 2 Alkalizer	3 x 160 ml
*REAGENT 3 Alcoholic elutent (store tightly closed)	1 x 175 ml
*REAGENT 4 Chromogenous compound (powder)	2 vials
*REAGENT 5 Alkalizer	1 x 85 ml
*REAGENT 6 Extracting solution (store tightly closed)	1 x 200 ml
STANDARD Dehydroepiandrosterone 1 g/L	1 x 2 ml
COLUMNS Chromatographic columns	40

(\*) Dangerous reagents are marked by an asterisk. Refer to MSDS

STABILITY: stored at 2-8°C, sealed reagents and materials are stable up to the expiration date on the label.

# EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

Spectrophotometer or filter photometer (520 nm). Centrifuge, thermostatic bath 25-100°C.

## **PREPARATION OF REAGENT 4**

Add 15 ml of Reagent 3 to the Reagent 4 vial. Shake gently until complete dissolution. STABILITY: at least 2 months at 2-8°C.

#### SAMPLE

24-hour urine.

Collect the 24-hour urine in a container with 3-4 ml concentrated hydrochloric acid. Make sure the pH value is between 3 and 6. Mix the urine, measure the volume and store at 2-8°C. Centrifuge or filter before use.

STABILITY: at least 7 days at 2-8°C.

#### MANUAL ASSAY PROCEDURE

Wavelength:	520 nm
Optical path	1 cm
Reading:	against blank
Temperature:	4°C or 25°C
Linearity:	180 mg/L
Sensitivity:	0.8 mg/L
Recovery:	90 ± 2 %
C.V.:	0.9 %

#### **PREPARATION OF THE SAMPLE**

Pipette into test-tubes labeled as it follows:

	Sample	Blank
Urine	5.0 ml	
Distilled water		5.0 ml
Concentrated hydrochloric acid	1.0 ml	1.0 ml
Reagent 1	1 drop (50 ul)	1 drop (50 μl)

Mix and put the test-tubes in a hot bain-marie for 10 minutes. Cool the test-tubes with running water.

#### PREPARATION OF THE COLUMN

Take the upper cap off and snap the bottom tip off. Let the liquid completely flow out.

#### CHROMATOGRAPHIC SEPARATION

Pour the contents of a SAMPLE test-tube into a column and the contents of the BLANK test-tube into the BLANK column. Wash each test-tube with 2-3 ml of distilled water and pour them into their respective columns. Let the liquid completely drain.

Pipette into the columns:

	Sample	Blank	
Reagent 2	10.0 ml	10.0 ml	discard the eluate
Distilled water	2.0 ml	2.0 ml	discard the eluate
Reagent 3	3.0 ml	3 0 ml	collect the eluate

Accurately mix the collected eluate.

STABILITY: at least 24 hours at 2-8°C.

# COLORIMETRIC REACTION

Pipette into centrifuge tubes with cap labeled as it follows:

	Sample	Standard	Blank
SAMPLE eluate	1.0 ml		
BLANK eluate		1.0 ml	1.0 ml
Standard		25 µl	
Reagent 4	0.5 ml	0.5 ml	0.5 ml
Reagent 5	1.5 ml	1.5 ml	1.5 ml

Mix accurately. Cap and incubate at  $4^\circ\text{C}$  for 60 minutes, or at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  for 25 minutes. Then add:

Reagent 6		3.5 ml			3.5 r	nl		3.5	5 ml	
Mix thoroughly	and	centrifuge	at	3000	rpm	for	5	minutes.	Read	the

sample upper phase (As) and the standard (Astd) absorbencies at 520 nm against the blank.

#### CALCULATION

17-ketosteroids (mg/L) = (As / Astd) x 15 17 ketosteroids (mg/24 b) = mg 17 ketosteroids (mg

17-ketosteroids (mg/24 h) = mg 17-ketosteroids/L x L of 24h urine

# REFERENCE VALUES

Values expressed in mg/liters of the 24 hour urine

Age in years	Men	Women
0 - 6	0.0 - 2.3	0.0 - 2.2
6 – 10	1.1 - 5.6	0.9 - 4.5
11	3.9 - 6.5	2.9 - 8.9
12	4.5 - 7.3	3.3 - 11.5
13	4.8 - 8.0	4.8 - 12.6
14	5.3 - 9.0	4.8 - 13.4
15 – 16	7.6 - 11.0	8.2 - 14.2
17	10.8 - 14.5	10.7 - 15.3
18	10.8 - 17.0	12.0 - 17.0
19	10.9 - 20.0	13.2 - 17.9
20 – 25	15.6 - 23.4	14.0 - 18.8
25 – 40	17.0 - 25.0	11.0 - 19.0
40 – 50	11.4 - 22.0	10.0 - 19.0
50 - 60	9.0 - 18.0	7.3 - 16.8
60 - 70	5.8 - 13.5	5.5 - 13.4
70 – 80	2.9 - 10.0	3.2 - 10.9
> 80	2.7 - 8.0	1.8 - 5.8

#### NOTES

- 1. Label as BLANK one column. This column will be employed to prepare Blanks and can be used several times. Keep it with resin bed covered with distilled water when not in use.
- **2.** Color development at 4°C is preferred, as results are more reliable for reduced interfering substances formation.
- 3. Read within 30 minutes after the addition of Reagent 6.
- If the upper phase is turbid after centrifugation, transfer it into a centrifuge tube containing a spatule full tip of anhydrous sodium sulfate, mix thoroughly and let it deposit.
- 5. The quantities of the supplied reagent are enough to perform 54 tests (38 samples, 8 standards and 8 blanks).
- 6. Reaction volumes can be proportionally varied.

# REFERENCES

- 1. R.A. Richardson, Clin.Chim.Acta,50 (1974), 151-152
- 2. W. Zimmermann, "Z. Physyol. Chem.", 233, 257 (1935)

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