



OXALATE

DETERMINATION OF OXALATE IN URINE

Quantitative, Enzymatic method
 Suitable for all analyzers
 No need of the charcoal procedure
 Oxalate / Citrate Controls
 Incl. Oxalate Standard

No need for and
 without:
CHARCOAL PROCEDURE

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

Urine

LINEARITY

25 - 900 $\mu\text{mol/l}$

EXPECTED VALUES

Males 80 - 490 $\mu\text{mol/24h}$
 Females 40 - 320 $\mu\text{mol/24h}$
 Children 140 - 420 $\mu\text{mol/24h}$

QUALITY CONTROL

Products

Citrate / Oxalate Control Normal level
 Citrate / Oxalate Control High level

Product no.

3084
 3085

Quantity

1 x 2 ml
 1 x 2 ml

QUANTITY OF DETERMINATIONS

According to product insert of Oxalate Reagent Set (2401):

Procedure

- Manual : 15 - 20 tests

PRODUCTS

Products	Product no.	Quantity
Oxalate Reagent Set	2401	15 - 20 manual
Citrate / Oxalate Control Normal level	3084	1 x 2 ml
Citrate / Oxalate Control High level	3085	1 x 2 ml



NOTES

1. For in vitro diagnostic use only.
2. For professional use only.
3. Always contact INstru**chemie** for the complete product insert and latest edition.
4. Printed in the Netherlands, July 2015 – version 3.0