

## ALAT (GPT) FS\* (IFCC mod.)

with/without Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate FS (P-5-P)

#### **Order Information**

Cat. No. Kit size

1 2701 99 10 962 \(\sum\_{\sum}\) 1380 (R1: 6 x 230, R2: 6 x 230)

Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate FS

2 5010 99 10 030 6 x 3 mL

#### Intended Use

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of ALAT (GPT) in human serum or heparin plasma on automated BioMajesty® JCA-BM6010/C.

#### **Summary**

Alanine Aminotransferase (ALAT/ALT), formerly called Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase (GPT) and Aspartate Aminotransferase (ASAT/AST), formerly called Glutamic Oxalacetic Transaminase (GOT) are the most important representatives of a group of enzymes, the aminotransferases or transaminases, which catalyze the conversion of  $\alpha\text{-keto}$  acids into amino acids by transfer of amino groups. As a liver specific enzyme, ALAT is only significantly elevated in hepatobiliary diseases. Increased ASAT levels, however, can occur in connection with damages of heart or skeletal muscle as well as of liver parenchyma. Parallel measurement of ALAT and ASAT is, therefore, applied to distinguish liver from heart or skeletal muscle damages. The ASAT/ALAT ratio is used for differential diagnosis in liver diseases. While ratios < 1 indicate mild liver damage, ratios > 1 are associated with severe, often chronic liver diseases. [1,2]

#### Method

Optimized UV-test according to IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine) [modified]

ALAT
L-Alanine + 2-Oxoglutarate ◀——▶ L-Glutamate + Pyruvate

LDH
Pyruvate + NADH + H\* ◀——▶ D-Lactate + NAD\*

Addition of pyridoxal-5-phosphate (P-5-P), recommended by IFCC, stabilizes the activity of transaminases and avoids falsely low values in samples containing insufficient endogenous P-5-P, e.g. from patients with myocardial infarction, liver disease and intensive care patients [1,3].

#### Reagents

#### **Components and Concentrations**

Pyridoxal-5-phosphate

R1:	TRIS	pH 7.15	140 mmol/L
	L-Alanine		700 mmol/L
	LDH (lactate dehydrogenase)		≥ 2300 U/L
R2:	2-Oxoglutarate		85 mmol/L
	NADH		1 mmol/L
Pyrid	oxal-5-Phosphate FS		
_	Good's buffer	pH 9.6	100 mmol/L

## Storage and Stability

Reagents are stable up to the date of expiry indicated on the kit, if stored at  $2-8^{\circ}C$  and contamination is avoided. Do not freeze and protect from light.

#### **Warnings and Precautions**

- The reagents contain sodium azide (0.95 g/L) as preservative. Do not swallow! Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.
- Reagent 1 contains animal and biological material. Handle the product as potentially infectious according to universal precautions and good clinical laboratory practice.
- Reagent 2 contains biological material. Handle the product as potentially infectious according to universal precautions and good clinical laboratory practice.
- Sulfasalazine and sulfapyridine medication may cause false results in patient samples. Blood collection must be performed prior to drug administration.
- In very rare cases, samples of patients with gammopathy might give falsified results [4].
- Please refer to the safety data sheets and take the necessary precautions for the use of laboratory reagents. For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed with the patient's medical history, clinical examinations and other findings.
- 7. For professional use only.

#### **Waste Management**

Refer to local legal requirements.

#### **Reagent Preparation**

The reagents are ready to use. The bottles are placed directly into the reagent rotor.

For determination with P-5-P, add 250  $\mu L$  of P-5-P to reagent 1 and mix gently.

Stability after mixing: 6 days at 2-8 °C 24 hours at 15-25 °C

#### **Materials Required**

General laboratory equipment

#### Specimen

Human serum or heparin plasma

Stability [5]:

13 mmol/L

3 days at  $20-25^{\circ}$ C 7 days at  $4-8^{\circ}$ C 7 days at  $-20^{\circ}$ C

Only freeze once. Discard contaminated specimens.

#### **Calibrators and Controls**

DiaSys TruCal U calibrator is recommended for calibration. This method has been standardized against the original IFCC formulation. Use DiaSys TruLab N and P for internal quality control. Each laboratory should establish corrective action in case of deviations in control recovery.

Cat. No.			Kit s	ize
TruCal U	5 9100 99 10 063	20	Х	3 mL
	5 9100 99 10 064	6	Х	3 mL
TruLab N	5 9000 99 10 062	20	Х	5 mL
	5 9000 99 10 061	6	Х	5 mL
TruLab P	5 9050 99 10 062	20	Х	5 mL
	5 9050 99 10 061	6	Х	5 mL



## **Performance Characteristics**

Exemplary data mentioned below may slightly differ in case of deviating measurement conditions.

#### with P-5-P

Measuring range up to 1000 U/L. In case of higher activities re-measure samples after manual dilution with NaCl solution (9 g/L) or use rerun function.		
Limit of detection** 4 U/L		
Onboard stability 3 weeks		
Calibration stability 3 weeks		

Interfering substance	Interferences ≤ 10% up to	Analyte concentration [U/L]
Ascorbic acid	30 mg/dL	36.0
	60 mg/dL	110
Bilirubin (conjugated)	54 mg/dL	36.0
	60 mg/dL	120
Bilirubin (unconjugated)	54 mg/dL	36.0
	60 mg/dL	106
Hemoglobin	500 mg/dL	36.0
	500 mg/dL	118
Lipemia (triglycerides)	400 mg/dL	36.0
	900 mg/dL	99.2
For further information on interfering substances refer to Young DS [6,7].		

Precision				
Within run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	
Mean [U/L]	26.0	33.7	191	
CV [%]	2.67	1.37	0.801	
Total Precision CLSI (n=80)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	
Mean [U/L]	23.5	42.6	505	
CV [%]	3.82	1.76	0.975	

Method comparison (n=154)		
Test x	Competitor ALAT (GPT) (cobas <sup>®</sup> c 501)	
Test y	DiaSys ALAT (GPT) FS (BioMajesty®JCA-BM6010C)	
Slope	1.08	
Intercept	0.771 U/L	
Coefficient of correlation	0.990	

## without P-5-P

Measuring range up to 1000 U/L. In case of higher activities re-measure samples after manual dilution with NaCl solution (9 g/L) or use rerun function.		
Limit of detection** 6 U/L		
Onboard stability	8 weeks	
Calibration stability 8 weeks		

Interfering substance	Interferences ≤ 10% up to	Analyte concentration [U/L]
Ascorbic acid	30 mg/dL	40.0
	60 mg/dL	84.8
Bilirubin (conjugated)	60 mg/dL	40.0
	60 mg/dL	97.1
Bilirubin (unconjugated)	55 mg/dL	40.0
	60 mg/dL	81.3
Hemoglobin	500 mg/dL	40.0
	1000 mg/dL	98.6
Lipemia (triglycerides)	400 mg/dL	40.0
	1000 mg/dL	76.3
For further information on interfering substances refer to Young DS [6,7].		

Precision				
Within run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	
Mean [U/L]	21.4	34.5	191	
CV [%]	2.45	1.54	0.853	
Total Precision CLSI (n=80)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	
Mean [U/L]	19.9	36.1	393	
CV [%]	2.76	1.98	0.917	

Method comparison (n=154)		
Test x	Competitor ALAT (GPT) (cobas® c 501)	
Test y	DiaSys ALAT (GPT) FS (BioMajesty®JCA-BM6010C)	
Slope	1.07	
Intercept	1.33 U/L	
Coefficient of correlation	0.994	

<sup>\*\*</sup> according to CLSI document EP17-A2, Vol. 32, No. 8

#### **Conversion Factor**

ALAT  $[U/L] \times 0.0167 = ALAT [\mu kat/L]$ 

## Reference Range

Women [9,10]

Men [9,10]

With P-5-P			
Women [8]		< 34 U/L	< 0.57 µkat/L
Men [8]		< 45 U/L	< 0.75 µkat/L
Children [1]	1 – 30 Day(s)	< 25 U/L	< 0.42 µkat/L
	2 – 12 Months	< 35 U/L	< 0.58 µkat/L
	1 – 3 Year(s)	< 30 U/L	< 0.50 µkat/L
	4 – 6 Years	< 25 U/L	< 0.42 µkat/L
	7 – 9 Years	< 25 U/L	< 0.42 µkat/L
	10 – 18 Years	< 30 U/L	< 0.50 µkat/L
Without P-5-P			

Each laboratory should check if the reference ranges are transferable to its own patient population and determine own reference ranges if necessary.

< 31 U/L

< 41 U/L

< 0.52 µkat/L

< 0.68 µkat/L



#### Literature

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\* Fluid Stable



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## Chemistry code 10 270

# Application for serum and plasma samples

This application was set up and evaluated by DiaSys. It is based on the standard equipment at that time and does not apply to any equipment modifications undertaken by unqualified personnel.

Analytical Conditions		
R1 volume	80	
R2e volume	0	
R2 volume	20	
R1 diluent vol	0	
R2e diluent vol	0	
R2 diluent vol	0	
Sample vol (S)	6	
Sample vol (U)	6	
Reagent 1 mix	weak	
Reagent 2e mix	strong	
Reagent 2 mix	strong	
Reaction time	10	

Sub-analy. Conditions		
Name	ALT	
Digits	2	
M-wave L.	340	
S-wave.L	410	
Analy.mthd.	RRA	
Calc.mthd.	STD	
Qualit. judge	No	

Analysis Test Condition Setting (M)			
Sample Type	Serum	Urine	
Reac. sample vol.	6	6	
Diluent method	No dil	No dil	
Undil. sample vol.	0	0	
Diluent volume	0	0	
Diluent position	0	0	

# entered by user

Endpoint method	
Re.absorb (u)	9.999
Re. Absorb (d)	-9.999

Calculation Method Setting		
M-DET.P.I	21	
M-DET.P.m	25	
M-DET.P.n	42	
S-DET.P.p	0	
S-DET.P.r	0	
Check D.P.I.	21	
Limit value	0.003	
Variance	10	
Reac.type	Dec	

Reaction Rate Method		
Cycle	2	
Factor	2	
E2 corre	Do	
Blank (u)	9.999	
Blank (d)	-9.999	
Sample (u)	9.999	
Sample (d)	0.7	

Standards Setting	
FV	#
BLK H	9.999
BLK L	-9.999
STD H	9.999
STD L	-9.999