

Ammonia

Ecoline™

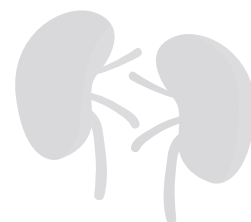
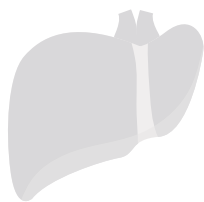


- Liquid stable
- Mono vial reagent
- High Linearity
- Small pack size

DiaSys

Diagnostic Systems

CHOOSING QUALITY.



Summary

Ammonia, derived from the catabolism of amino acids and from the action of intestinal bacteria on dietary protein, is converted to urea in the liver hepatocytes and so rendered non toxic. Studies have shown that excess ammonia can have a toxic effect on the central nervous system and clinical manifestations are typically neurological disturbances. Elevated ammonia may also be observed in severe liver failure as may occur in Reye's Syndrome, viral hepatitis or cirrhosis.

Principle

Ammonia, in the presence of glutamate dehydrogenase (GLDH), combines with α -ketoglutarate and NADH to yield glutamate and NAD⁺. The decrease in absorbance (NADH \rightarrow NAD⁺) at 340 nm is proportional to the ammonia concentration in the examined plasma. The reagent contains lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) in excess, to rapidly reduce endogenous pyruvate so that it does not interfere with the assay system.

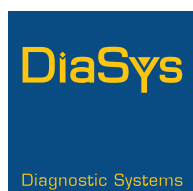
Specifications & Advantages

Pack size	20 Test	Small pack size for all Semi automated analyzers
Reagent type	Liquid stable	Ready to use without any need of reconstitution
Linearity	1700 μ g/dL	Can detect abnormal samples without dilution
Sensitivity	25 μ g/dL	Can detect the concentration to as low as 25
Reaction time	2 minutes	A fixed time kinetic reaction with a duration of 120 sec
Reagent stability	15 days post opening the vial	Long reagent stability will help in reducing reagent wastage

Order Information Ecoline™ Ammonia

Cat No	Pack Size	Product description
700 001289	20 Test *	Ecoline Ammonia

* 1mL standard is provided inside the kit



DiaSys
Diagnostics India Pvt. Ltd.
Plot No. A -821, TTC, MIDC,
Mahape, Navi-Mumbai - 400 710.
Maharashtra, INDIA

Toll Free : 1800 120 1447
E-Mail : info@diasys.in
www.diasys.in



CHOOSING QUALITY.