

## PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Under acid environment, cupric ions present in the sample reacts with Di-Br-PAESA, to form a coloured complex. The intensity of the coloured complex is proportional to the copper concentration in the sample.  
The method doesn't need de-proteinization, neither sample blank.

## TEST PERFORMANCE

### Precision

Intra-assay (n=10)	Mean (µg/dL)	SD (µg/dL)	CV (%)
Sample 1	98,9	2,494	2,52
Sample 2	165,5	4,179	2,53

Inter-assay (n=30)	Mean (µg/dL)	SD (µg/dL)	CV (%)
Sample 1	101,93	2,856	2,80
Sample 2	169,25	4,940	2,92

### Method comparison

Results obtained on the same samples with an equivalent method have done the following data:

$$y = 5,1431x + 1,0303$$

$$R = 0,9935$$

$$n = 18$$

### Sensitivity/limit of detection

The method is able to discriminate until 8 µg/dL.

### Linearity

The method is linear up to 500 µg/dL.

## SAMPLE

Serum, plasma with lithium heparin as anticoagulant.

### Note:

- Avoid use of hemolyzed sample.
- Copper in the sample is stable for 8 days at +2-8°C.
- Strong lipemic serum can interfere with the measurement. Centrifuge or filtrate the sample before testing.

## REFERENCE VALUE

### SERUM AND PLASMA

MAN	80 – 140	µg/dL	12.59 – 22.03	µmol/L
WOMAN	80 – 155	µg/dL	12.59 – 24.39	µmol/L
NEWBORN (BABIES)	12 – 67	µg/dL	1.89 – 10.54	µmol/L
CHILDREN (up to 10 years)	30 – 150	µg/dL	4.72 – 23.60	µmol/L

## REAGENTS - INITIAL CONCENTRATION

<b>Reagent 1</b>	Acetatum buffer 100 mmol/L pH 4,90 Reducing agents and preservatives.	3x30 mL	REF: 1050001
<b>Reagent 2</b>	3,5 Di-Br- PAESA (4-(3,5-dibromo-2-pyridylazo)-N-ethyl-N-sufopropylaniiline)	1x10 mL	REF: 1050002
<b>Standard</b>	Standard ion Copper 200 µg/dL	1x5 mL	REF: 1050003

## REAGENTS -STORAGE AND STABILITY

### Kit:

Store at +2-8°C.

Stable until the expiry date shown on the label.

### Opened reagents:

Reagents are stable after opening until the expiry date shown on the bottles when are protected from direct light, tightly closed, and stored at reported temperature.

## REAGENTS - PREPARATION

Reagents are liquid ready to use.

## REAGENTS – PRECAUTION AND WARNING

- This method describes the manual use of this kit. For use with automatic analyzer see the specific applications.
- Quality control data sheet of the reagents are available upon request. Refer to the batch number on the label.

## ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

Pipettes  
Spectrophotometer  
Cuvettes with 1 cm lightpath.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### Reagent 1



### Caution

- Causes serious eye irritation [H319]
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. [P280]
- If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.. [P337+313]

### Reagent 2

The product is not classified as dangerous

### Standard

The product is not classified as dangerous

## WASTE MANAGEMENT

Please refer to local legal requirements.

## ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

Wavelength	λ = 580(570 or 590) nm
Lightpath	1 cm
Temperature	+37°C
Measurement	Against reagent blank
Reaction	end point (increase)

Allow reagents to reach working temperature before using.

	BLANK	STANDARD	SAMPLE	
Reagent 1	900	900	900	µL
Distilled water	60	-	-	µL
Sample	-	-	60	µL
Standard	-	60	-	µL

Mix thoroughly and incubate for 5 minutes at +37°C.

Measure the absorbance of the Sample and the Standard against the blank (ABS1).

Reagent 2	100	100	100	µL
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Mix thoroughly and incubate for 5 minutes at +37°C.

Measure the absorbance of the Sample and the Standard against the blank (ABS2).

The colour is stable for at least 30 minutes if protected from direct light.

## CALCULATIONS

### Serum, plasma:

$$\text{Copper } (\mu\text{g/dL}) = \frac{\text{ABS2 Sample} - (\text{ABS1 Sample} \times 0,906)}{\text{ABS2 Standard} - (\text{ABS1 Standard} \times 0,906)} \times [\text{Standard}]$$

### Conversion factor :

$$\text{Copper } (\mu\text{g/dl}) \times 0.1574 = \text{Copper } (\mu\text{mol/l})$$

## QUALITY CONTROL

Each laboratory should establish its own internal Quality control scheme and procedures for corrective action if controls do not recover within the acceptable tolerances.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Pasquinelli F., Diagnostica e Tecniche di Laboratorio, (pag.: 1099-1102) Rossini Ed. (1984).
2. Akita Abe, Sumico yiamashita, Clin. Chem. 35(4): 197, 552-554 (1989).
3. Ciuti R., Galli A., Giorn. It. Chim. Clin. 12 (2): 91-100 (1987).
4. Ciuti R., Galli A., Giorn. It. Chim. Clin. 12 (2): 101-111 (1987).

## SYMBOLS



Read use instruction



Manufactured by



Size/number of tests



In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device



CE mark declaring compliance with the In Vitro Diagnostics Medical Device Directive, 98/79/EC



Catalogue number



Store at +15-25°C



Batch number



Store at +2-8°C



Vial content