

# **GLYCOHEMOGLOBIN (HbA<sub>1</sub>)**

## Colourimetric and quantitative determination of glycohemoglobin by chromatographic method in test-tube

#### **TEST SUMMARY**

The red corpuscles are lyzed by a reagent that, at the same time break the failing fraction of glycohemoglobin. The glycosated hemoglobin (HbA<sub>1</sub>) is not bound to the resin put into the tube, remaining in the supernatant, while the other hematic components are absorbed by it. By means of a filter,  $HbA_1$  is been separated and it is read in a photometrical way in comparison the total hemoglobin.

#### **SAMPLES**

Whole blood with EDTA as anticoagulant. Stability: 7 days at 2-8°C.

#### REAGENTS

## Chromatographic tubes

Ion exchange resin into buffer pH 6.9 - 7.2.

#### Hemolysing reagent

Lysing solution containing ion borate and derivants of cyanide.

#### Total hemoglobin

Test tubes containing the diluent for total hemoglobin.

#### Standard

Lyophilized blood knowed as HbA<sub>1</sub>.

## MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

Current laboratory instrumentation. Spectrophotometer UV/VIS with thermostatic cuvette holder. Automatic micropipettes. Glass or high quality polystyrene cuvettes.

# **PRECAUTIONS**

Reagent may contain some non-reactive and preservative components. It is suggested to handle carefully it, avoiding contact with skin and swallow. Perform the test according to the general "Good Laboratory Practice" (GPL) guidelines.

WARNING: the lysing solution contains derivants of cyanide, avoid the contact with skin and eyes; in case of contact wash carefully with water and consult a doctor.

# REAGENTS PREPARATION

All reagents are ready to use and stable until expiration date on the label, stored at room temperature.

Reconstitute the standard with 1 ml of distilled water, let stand 30 minutes before use.

Stability: 15 days at 2-8°c or 8 weeks at -20°C.

## **SAMPLE PREPARATION**

Add 100  $\mu$ l of whole blood well mixed in a tube that contains hemolysing reagent. Mix carefully and let stand at least 5 minutes.

Do the same for the standard.

## **PROCEDURE**

Add 100  $\mu$ l of hemolized in the tube that contains resin, introduce the filter at approximately 1 cm over the liquid surface.

Shake for 5 minutes on vortex or in alternative continue in exchanging them for the same time.

Then press carefully the filter against the bottom of the tube and decant the supernatant and read the absorbance. At the same time prepare the total hemoglobin solution adding 10  $\mu$ l of hemolyzed into the tubes contained diluent for the total hemoglobin.

## PHOTOMETRIC READING

Read at 415 nm (within 1 hour) extinction of the surnatant and of the total hemoglobin solution of each sample bring to zero with distilled water.

## **CALCULATION**

 $Factor = \frac{(A_{\text{total hemoglobin standard}})}{(A_{\text{fraction non-absorbed standard}})} \times \text{standard value}$ 

% Glycohemoglobin =  $\frac{(A_{fraction non-absorbed})}{(A_{total hemoglobin})} \times factor$ 

## **EXPECTED VALUES**

Glycohemoglobin: 6.0 – 8.3 %

Each laboratory should establish appropriate reference intervals related to its population.

#### NOTE

- Operate at a temperature between 21 26 °C.
- The use of control blood is suggested if the range of temperature won't be respected.
- If the results are incompatible with clinical presentation, they have to be evaluated within a total clinical study.
- Only for IVD use.

# CALIBRATION/QUALITY CONTROL

It is suggested to perform an internal quality control.

## **TEST PERFORMANCE**

# Precision

Intra-assay CV%: 2.23 Inter-assay CV%: 2.68

## Limitations

High value of faetal hemoglobin (HbF) will give abnormally high HbA1 values.

## **WASTE DISPOSAL**

Product is intended for professional laboratories. Waste products must be handled as per relevant security cards and local regulations.

## **PACKAGING**

 CODE CC01950
 (50 TESTS)

 Tubes with resin
 50 x 3 ml

 Hemolysing reagent
 50 x 0.5 ml

 Tubes for total hemoglobin
 50 x 2.5 ml

 Standard
 1 x 1 ml

 Filter
 50

## **CODE CC01960**

Standard 1 x 1 ml

## REFERENCES

Trivelli, L.A., Ranney, H.M., Lai, H (1971). The New Engl. J. Med., 284, 353-357.
Gabbay, K.H., Hasty, K., Breslow, J. L., Ellison, R.C., Bunn, H. F. Gallop, P. M. (1977). J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metabol., 44, 859-864.
Nathan, D. M., Singer, D.E., Hurxthal, K., Goodson, J.D. (1984). New Engl.J.Med., 310, 341-346.

#### **MANUFACTURER**

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## **SYMBOLS**

IVD Only for IVD use

**LOT** Lot of manufacturing

REF Code number

Expiration date (year, month)

Warning, read enclosed documents

Read the directions

Biological risk

Mod. 01.06 (ver. 3.1 - 05/12/2005)

