

ACID PHOSPHATASE

Intended Use

This reagent is intended for *in vitro* quantitative determination of Acid phosphatase in serum.

- Alpha naphthylphosphate method
- Linear upto 150 U/L.
- Tartrate included for determination of non-prostatic acid phosphatase.

Clinical Significance

Acid phosphatase is present in lysosomes, which are organells present in all cells with the possible exception of enythrocytes. The greatest concentrations of ACP activity occurs in liver, spleen, enythrocytes, platelets, bone marrow & the prostate gland which is the richest source and it contributes a small portion of the enzyme present in sera from healthy males.

Determination of ACP activity in serum is almost directed toward the prostatic enzyme with the intent of detecting or monitoring carcinoma of the prostate. Elevation of the enzymatic activity of prostatic ACP & thus of total ACP activity are found in the sera of about 60% of men with prostatic cancer & metastase.

Slight or moderate elevations in total ACP activity often occur in Pagets disease in hyperparathyroidism with skeletal involvement & in the presence of malignant invasion of the bones by cancers, such as breast cancer in women, unlike prostatic ACP, in these cases the serum ACP activity is not inhibited by tartrate.

Principle

Acid Phosphatase activity present in the sample is determined according to the following reactions.

Tartrate is used as specific inhibitor of the prostatic fraction.

Kit Components

Reagent/ Component	Product Code 51201001	Descript	ion
Acid phosphatase R1	5 x 2 mL	Citrate Buffer (pH 5.2)	50 mmol/L
Acid phosphatase R2 (Tablets)	ix5x2mL	alpha–naphtylphospha Fast red TR	te 10 mmol/L 6 mmol / L
Acid phosphatase R3	1 x 1 mL	Sodium tartrate	2 mmol/L

Risk & Safety

Material Safety data sheets (MSDS) will be provided on request

Reagent Preparation

Dissolve one tablet (R2) with 2 mL of Reagent 1 (R1) The working reagent is stable for 2 days at 2-8°C. Wait for 10 minutes for complete dissolution.

Reagent Storage and Stability

The sealed reagents are stable upto the expiry date stated on the label, when stored at 2 – $8^{\rm o}{\rm C}.$

Reagent Deterioration

Turbidity or precipitation in any kit component indicates deterioration and the component must be discarded. Values outside the recommended acceptable range for the control may also be an indication of reagent instability and associated results are invalid. Sample should be retested using fresh vial of reagent.

Precaution

To avoid contamination, use clean laboratory wares. Use clean, dry disposable pipette tips for dispensing. Close reagent bottles immediately after use. Avoid direct exposure of reagent to light. Do not blow into the reagent bottles.

This reagent is only for IVD use and follow the normal precautions required for handling all laboratory reagents.

Acid phosphatase is extremely temperature labile. The sample should therefore be centrifuged immediately after coagulation. The serum should be cooled and proceed as quickly as possible. Do not use hemolytic serum. If the serum is to be examined after some time, its pH value should be adjusted to about 5 (0.02 mL acetate buffer 5 M per 1 mL of serum).

Waste Management

Reagents must be disposed off in accordance with local regulations.

Sample

Fresh serum only. Do not use plasma.

Materials provided

Acid Phosphatase R1, Acid Phosphatase R2 & Acid Phosphatase R3

Materials Required but Not Provided

- · Pipettes& Tips
- Test Tubes & racks
- Timer
- Incubator
- Analyzer

Test Parameter

-
Increasing
405 nm
37 °C
750
DI Water
150 U/L
300 sec
3
60 sec
100 μL
1000 μL
1 cm light path

Calibration

Use provided factor (750) for estimation of Acid Phosphatase.

Procedure Notes

	Total	Non Inhibitor by tartrate fraction
Working Reagent	1000 µL	1000 μL
Tartrate Solution R3	-	10 μL
Sample	100 uL	100 μL

Calculation

Total acid phosphatase (U/L) = 750 x (\triangle OD/min.) of total

per minute (\(\text{OD/min} \)) during 3 minutes.

Non prostatic ACP activity (U/L) = $750 \times (\triangle \text{ OD/min.})$ of non inhibitor fraction. Fraction of prostatic acid phosphatase(U/L) = Total ACP activity - Non-prostatic ACP activity.

Quality Control

It is recommended to use control to verify the performance of the assay. Each laboratory has to establish its own internal quality control scheme and procedure for corrective action, if control do not recover within the acceptable range.



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Reference Range

It is recommended that each laboratory has to establish its own reference values.

The following value may be used as guide line.

Total acid phosphatase:

: < 5.4 U/L Men : < 4.2 U/L : < 1.7 U/L Prostatic acid Phosphatase

Results obtained for patient samples are to be correlated with clinical findings of patient for interpretation and diagnosis.

Performance

1. Linearity

This reagent is linear upto 150 U/L.

If the concentration is greater than linearity (150 U/L) dilute the sample with normal saline and repeat the assay. Multiply the result with dilution factor.

2. Precision

Accuracy (U/L)	2 (3)	12000011
Control	Expected Value	Measured Value
Control Level 1	8.78 ± 2.90	8.91
Control Level 2	20.8 ± 6.9	20.37

3. Sensitivity

Lower detection limit is 1 U/L

Bibliography

Hillman G. Z., Clin.Chem. Biochem 9.273 (1971)





