

# CK-MB-LQ (Creatine kinase-MB)

Anti CK-M. Immunoinhibition. Kinetic UV. Liquid

## Quantitative determination of creatine kinase MB (CK-MB) IVD

Store at 2-8°C

### PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

The procedure involves measurement of CK activity in the presence of an antibody to CK-M monomer. This antibody completely inhibits the activity of CK-MM and half of the activity of CK-MB while not affecting the B subunit activity of CK-MB and CK-BB. Then it's used the CK method to quantitatively determine CK-B activity<sup>1,2</sup>. The CK-MB activity is obtained by multiplying the CK-B activity by two.

### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

CK-MB is an enzyme formed by the association of two subunits from muscle (M) and nerve cells (B). CK-MB is usually present in serum at low concentration; it is increased after an acute infarct of myocardium and later descends at normal levels. Also, is increased, rarely, in skeletal muscle damage<sup>5,6</sup>. Clinical diagnosis should not be made on a single test result; it should integrate clinical and other laboratory data.

### REAGENTS

|  |                                   |             |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| R 1  | Imidazol, pH 6.7                  | 125 mmol/L  |
|  | D-Glucose                         | 25 mmol/L   |
|  | N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine               | 25 mmol/L   |
|  | Magnesium acetate                 | 12,5 mmol/L |
|  | NADP                              | 2,52 mmol/L |
|  | EDTA                              | 2,02 mmol/L |
|  | Hexokinase                        | ≥6 800 U/L  |
| Anti-human polyclonal CK-M antibody (sheep) sufficient to inhibit up to 2 000 U/L of CK-MM |                                   |             |
| R 2  | ADP                               | 15,2 mmol/L |
|  | AMP                               | 25 mmol/L   |
|  | di-Adenosine-5- pentaphosphate    | 103 mmol/L  |
|  | Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase | ≥8 800 U/L  |
|  | Creatine phosphate                | 250 mmol/L  |
|  |                                   |             |

### Optional

|                        |                         |              |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| CK-Nac / CK-MB CONTROL | Lyophilized human serum | Ref: 1002260 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|

### PREPARATION

MONO MODE: Pour reagent 2 content over reagent 1. Mix thoroughly avoiding foam forming and it will be ready to use (WR).

### STORAGE AND STABILITY

All the components of the kit are stable until the expiration date on the label when stored tightly closed at 2-8°C, protected from light and contaminations prevented.

Do not use reagents over the expiration date.

#### Signs of reagent deterioration:

- Presence of particles and turbidity.
- Blank absorbance (A) at 340 nm ≥ 1.60.

### ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

- Spectrophotometer or colorimeter measuring at 340 nm.
- Thermostatic bath at 25°C, 30°C ó 37° C (± 0.1°C).
- Matched cuvettes 1.0 cm light path.
- General laboratory equipment.

### LIMITATION OF THE PROCEDURE

- 1- The method will also measure any CK-BB isoenzyme present in serum. The activity of the isoenzyme is usually negligible, however, if a significant amount of CK-BB activity is present the CK-MB activity will be overestimated.
- 2- A macro form of BB (immunoglobulin complexed) has been observed wich will be measured as B in the assay. If the measured CK-B activity exceeds 20% of the total CK activity, the presence of macro BB should be suspected.

### SAMPLES

Serum free of hemolysis or heparin plasma<sup>1</sup>: Stability 7 days at 2-8°C, protected from light.

CK-MB activity decreases a 10% after 24 hours at 4°C or 1 hour at 25°C.

### REFERENCE VALUES

The suspicion of myocardial damage is based on the three following factors:

|          |              |          |          |         |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------|---------|
| CK-MB    | 25°C         | 30°C     | 37°C     |         |
|          | > 10 U/L     | > 15 U/L | > 24 U/L |         |
|          | TOTAL CK     |          |          |         |
| TOTAL CK | 25°C         | 30°C     | 37°C     |         |
|          | Men, up to   | 80 U/L   | 130 U/L  | 195 U/L |
|          | Women, up to | 70 U/L   | 110 U/L  | 170 U/L |

$\frac{\text{CK - MB Activity}}{\text{CK Total Activity}} \times 100$ : 6 - 25 % CK - MB Activity in the sample

These values are for orientation purpose; each laboratory should establish its own reference range.

### APPLICATION TO SPINLAB 180

|                   |               |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Name              | CK-MB.        | Ref. male low     | 0.0           |
| Abbr. Name        | CKMB          | Ref. male high    | 24.0          |
| Mode              | Kinetic       | Ref. female low   | 0.0           |
| Wavelength        | 340 nm        | Ref. female high  | 24.0          |
| Units             | U/L           | Ref. Ped. Low     | *             |
| Decimals          | 1             | Ref. Ped. High    | *             |
| Low Conc.         | 2.0 U/L       | Control 1         | *             |
| High Conc.        | 1000.0 U/L    | Control 2         | *             |
| Calibrator name   | CAL           | Control 3         | *             |
| Prozone check     | No            | Correlat. factor  | 1.000         |
|                   |               | Correlat. offset  | 0.000         |
| <b>DUAL MODE</b>  |               | <b>MONO MODE</b>  |               |
| Sample blank      | No            | Sample blank      | No            |
| R1 bottle (mL)    | 25 mL         | R1 bottle (mL)    | 25 mL         |
| normal volume     | 300 µL        | normal volume     | 300 µL        |
| rerun volume      | 300 µL        | rerun volume      | 300 µL        |
| Sample            |               | Sample            |               |
| normal volume     | 12.0 µL       | normal volume     | 12.0 µL       |
| rerun volume      | 6.0 µL        | rerun volume      | 6.0 µL        |
| R2 bottle (mL)    | 5 mL          |                   |               |
| normal volume     | 0 µL          |                   |               |
| rerun volume      | 0 µL          |                   |               |
| Predilución       | No            |                   |               |
| Slope blank       | No            |                   |               |
| Delay, min. time  | 360, 159 sec. | Delay, min. time  | 304, 118 sec. |
| Linearity limit   | 10.0 %        | Linearity limit   | 10.0 %        |
| Factor            |               | Factor            |               |
| Reagent blank     | No            | Reagent blank     | No            |
| Low Absorbance    | -0.100 Abs    | Low Absorbance    | -0.100 Abs    |
| High Absorbance   | 3.000 Abs     | High Absorbance   | 3.000 Abs     |
| R. Abs. L. Limit  | -0.100 Abs    | R. Abs. L. Limit  | -0.100 Abs    |
| R. Abs. H. Limit  | 3.000 Abs     | R. Abs. H. Limit  | 3.000 Abs     |
| R. Abs. Deviation | 3.000 Abs     | R. Abs. Deviation | 3.000 Abs     |

### QUALITY CONTROL

CK-Nac/CK-MB specific control sera (Ref. 1002260) are recommended to monitor the performance of assay procedures.

If control values are found outside the defined range, check the instrument, reagents and technique for problems.

Each laboratory should establish its own Quality Control scheme and corrective actions if controls do not meet the acceptable tolerances.

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**Measuring range:** From *detection limit* of 1,9 U/L to *linearity limit* of 318 U/L.

If the results obtained were greater than linearity limit, dilute the sample 1/1 with NaCl 9 g/L and multiply the result by 2.

#### Precision:

| Mean (U/L) | Intra-assay |       | Inter-assay |       |
|------------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
|            | 33,7        | 166,5 | 31,3        | 161,0 |
| SD         | 1,00        | 3,76  | 1,19        | 3,47  |
| CV (%)     | 2,96        | 2,26  | 3,81        | 2,15  |

**Sensitivity:** 1 U/L = 0,000134 (A).

**Accuracy:** Results obtained using SPINREACT reagents (y) did not show systematic differences when compared with other commercial reagents (x).

The results obtained were the following:

Correlation coefficient (r)<sup>2</sup>: 0,999.

Regression equation: y = 0,976 x - 0,269.

The results of the performance characteristics depend on the analyzer used.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Abbot B et al. Creatinine kinase. Kaplan A et al. Clin Chem The C.V. Mosby Co. St Louis. Toronto. Princeton 1984: 1112-1116.
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5. Burtis A et al. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry, 3rd ed AACC 1999.
6. Tietz N W et al. Clinical Guide to Laboratory Tests, 3rd ed AACC 1995.
7. Mathieu M. et coll. Recommendation pour la mesure de la concentration catalytique de la créatinine kinase dans la sérum humain. Ann. Biol. Clin.,40, (1482), 87.
8. Neumeier, D., Prellwitz, W., Würzburg, U. et coll. Determination of creatine kinase isoenzyme MB activity in serum using immunological inhibition of creatine kinase M subunit activity. Activity kinetics and diagnostic significance in myocardial infarction, Clin. Chim. Acta, 73, (1976), 445.

### PACKAGING

|              |       |                |
|--------------|-------|----------------|
| Ref: SP41254 | Cont. | R1: 10 x 20 mL |
|              |       | R2: 10 x 5 mL  |

# CK-MB-LQ (Creatina quinasa-MB)

Anti CK-M. Inmunoinhibición. Cinético UV. Líquido

## Determinación cuantitativa de creatina quinasa-MB (CK-MB)

### IVD

Conservar a 2-8°C

### PRINCIPIO DEL MÉTODO

Método basado en la medición de la actividad de la CK en presencia del anticuerpo anti CK-M, que inhibe completamente la actividad de la CK-MM y la subunidad (M) de la CK-MB, no afectando a la actividad de la CK-B y la CK-BB. A través del método de la CK se determina la actividad de la CK-B en la muestra ensayada<sup>1,2</sup>. La actividad de la CK-MB se obtiene multiplicando por dos la actividad de la CK-B.

### SIGNIFICADO CLÍNICO

La CK-MB es una enzima compuesta de dos subunidades, la subunidad M expresada en el músculo y la subunidad B, expresada en las células nerviosas. La CK-MB se encuentra en el suero en concentraciones bajas, se incrementa como consecuencia de un infarto de miocardio y después desciende a niveles normales. Puede incrementarse, más raramente, en traumatismos del músculo esquelético<sup>5,6</sup>. El diagnóstico clínico debe realizarse teniendo en cuenta todos los datos clínicos y de laboratorio.

### REACTIVOS

|   |   |             |
|---|---|-------------|
| R 1   | Imidazol pH 6.7                           | 125 mmol/L  |
|   | D-Glucosa                                 | 25 mmol/L   |
|   | N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine                       | 25 mmol/L   |
|   | Acetato de magnesio                       | 12.5 mmol/L |
|   | NADP                                      | 2.52 mmol/L |
|   | EDTA                                      | 2.02 mmol/L |
|   | Hexokinase                                | ≥8 800 U/L  |
| Anticuerpo policlonal (oveja) anti CK-M humano suficiente para inhibir hasta 2 000 U/L de CK-MM |   |             |
| R 2   | ADP                                       | 15.2 mmol/L |
|   | AMP                                       | 25 mmol/L   |
|   | di-Adenosina-5- pentafosfato              | 103 mmol/L  |
|   | Glucosa-6-fosfato deshidrogenasa (G6F-DH) | ≥8 800 U/L  |
|   | Fosfato de creatina                       | 250 mmol/L  |
|   |   |             |

### Opcional

|                        |                          |              |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| CK-Nac / CK-MB CONTROL | Suero humano liofilizado | Ref: 1002260 |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|

### PREPARACIÓN

MODO MONO: Verter el contenido del vial 2 en el vial 1. Mezclar sin formar espuma y estará listo para su uso (RT).

### CONSERVACIÓN Y ESTABILIDAD

Todos los componentes del kit son estables, hasta la fecha de caducidad indicada en la etiqueta, cuando se mantienen los frascos bien cerrados a 2-8°C, protegidos de la luz y se evita su contaminación.

No usar reactivos fuera de la fecha indicada.

### Indicadores de deterioro de los reactivos:

- Presencia de partículas y turbidez.
- Absorbancias (A) del Blanco a 340 nm ≥ 1,60.

### MATERIAL ADICIONAL

- Espectrofotómetro o analizador para lecturas a 340 nm.
- Baño termostatable a 25°C, 30°C ó 37°C (± 0,1°C)
- Cubetas de 1,0 cm de paso de luz.
- Equipamiento habitual de laboratorio.

### LIMITACIONES DEL MÉTODO

- Este método medirá también la actividad de la isoenzima CK-BB que esté presente en el suero, aunque suele ser insignificante. Sin embargo, ante una presencia significativa de CK-BB, la actividad de la CK-MB presente sería sobreestimada.
- Si la actividad de CK-B obtenida excede el 20% de la actividad de la CK total, debe sospecharse de la presencia de macro BB (complejo de inmunoglobulina), medida como B en el ensayo.

### MUESTRAS

Suero libre de hemólisis o plasma heparinizado<sup>1</sup>. Estabilidad: 7 días a 2-8°C, protegida de la luz.  
La actividad de la CK-MB en el suero disminuye un 10% tras 24 horas a 4°C o tras 1 hora a 25°C.

### VALORES DE REFERENCIA

La sospecha de daño miocárdico se basa en las tres siguientes condiciones:

|   |          |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
|   | 25°C     | 30°C     | 37°C     |
| CK-MB   | > 10 U/L | > 15 U/L | > 24 U/L |
| CK TOTAL  | 25°C     | 30°C     | 37°C     |
| Hombres, hasta  | 80 U/L   | 130 U/L  | 195 U/L  |
| Mujeres, hasta  | 70 U/L   | 110 U/L  | 170 U/L  |
| Actividad de la CK – MB<br>Actividad de la CK Total x 100 : 6 - 25 % de actividad de la CK - MB |          |          |          |

Estos valores son orientativos. Es recomendable que cada laboratorio establezca sus propios valores de referencia.

## ADAPTACIÓN SPINLAB 180

|                        |               |                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Nombre                 | CK-MB         | Ref. Hombre Inf.       | 0.0           |
| Nombre abreviado       | CK-MB         | Ref. Hombre Sup.       | 24.0          |
| Modo                   | Cinético      | Ref. Mujer Inf.        | 0.0           |
| Long. ondas            | 340 nm        | Ref. Mujer Sup.        | 24.0          |
| Unidades               | U/L           | Ref. Ped. Inf.         | *             |
| Decimales              | 1             | Ref. Ped. Sup.         | *             |
| Conc. Inferior         | 2.0 U/L       | Valor pánico bajo      | *             |
| Conc. Superior         | 1000.0 U/L    | Valor pánico alto      | *             |
| Calibrador             | CAL           | Control 1              | *             |
| Chequeo prozona        | No            | Control 2              | *             |
|                        |               | Control 3              | *             |
|                        |               | Factor correl.         | 1.000         |
|                        |               | Offset de correl.      | 0.000         |
| <b>MODO DUAL</b>       |               | <b>MODO MONO</b>       |               |
| Blanco muestra         | No            | Blanco muestra         | No            |
| Frasco R1 (mL)         | 25 mL         | Frasco R1 (mL)         | 25 mL         |
| Vol. normal            | 300 µL        | Vol. normal            | 300 µL        |
| Vol. repet.            | 300 µL        | Vol. repet.            | 300 µL        |
| Muestra                |               | Muestra                |               |
| Vol. normal            | 12.0 µL       | Vol. normal            | 12.0 µL       |
| Vol. repet.            | 6.0 µL        | Vol. repet.            | 6.0 µL        |
| Frasco R2 (mL)         | 5 mL          |                        |               |
| Vol. normal            | 0 µL          |                        |               |
| Vol. repet.            | 0 µL          |                        |               |
| Predilución            | No            |                        |               |
| Pendiente Blco.        | No            |                        |               |
| 1er,2o punto           | 360, 159 seg. | 1er,2o punto           | 304, 118 seg. |
| Lim. Linealidad Factor | 10.0 %        | Lim. Linealidad Factor | 10.0 %        |
| Blanco reactivo        | No            | Blanco reactivo        | No            |
| Absorbancia inf.       | -0.100 Abs    | Absorbancia inf.       | -0.100 Abs    |
| Absorbancia sup.       | 3.000 Abs     | Absorbancia sup.       | 3.000 Abs     |
| Lim. Inf. Abs. React.  | -0.100 Abs    | Lim. Inf. Abs. React.  | -0.100 Abs    |
| Lim. Sup. Abs. React.  | 3.000 Abs     | Lim. Sup. Abs. React.  | 3.000 Abs     |
| Desv. Abs. React.      | 3.000 Abs     | Desv. Abs. React.      | 3.000 Abs     |

### CONTROL DE CALIDAD

Es conveniente utilizar controles de sueros específicos CK-Nac/ CK-MB (Ref.1002260).

Si los valores hallados se encuentran fuera del rango de tolerancia, se debe revisar el instrumento, los reactivos y la técnica.

Cada laboratorio debe disponer su propio Control de Calidad y establecer correcciones en el caso de que los controles no cumplan con las tolerancias.

### CARACTERÍSTICAS DEL MÉTODO

**Rango de medida:** Desde el *límite de detección* 1,9 U/L hasta el *límite de linealidad* 318 U/L.

Si la concentración de la muestra es superior al límite de linealidad, diluir 1/1 con NaCl 9 g/L y multiplicar el resultado final por 2.

### Precisión:

| Media (U/L) | Intraserie |       | Interserie |       |
|-------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
|             | 33,7       | 166,5 | 31,3       | 161,0 |
| SD          | 1,00       | 3,76  | 1,19       | 3,47  |
| CV (%)      | 2,96       | 2,26  | 3,81       | 2,15  |

**Sensibilidad analítica:** 1 U/L = 0,000134 (A).

**Exactitud:** Los reactivos SPINREACT (y) no muestran diferencias sistemáticas significativas cuando se comparan con otros reactivos comerciales (x).

Coefficiente de correlación (r)<sup>2</sup>: 0,999.

Ecuación de la recta de regresión: y = 0,976 x - 0,269.

Las características del método pueden variar según el analizador utilizado.

### BIBLIOGRAFÍA

- Abbot B et al. Creatinine kinase. Kaplan A et al. Clin Chem The C.V. Mosby Co. St Louis. Toronto. Princeton 1984: 1112-1116.
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### PRESENTACIÓN

Ref: SP41254

Cont.

R1: 10 x 20 mL

R2: 10 x 5 mL

# CK-MB-LQ (Créatine kinase – MB)

Anti CK-M. Immuno-inhibition. Cinétique UV. Liquide

## Détermination quantitative de la créatine kinase-MB(CK-MB) IVD

Conserver à 2 - 8 °C

### PRINCIPE DE LA MÉTHODE

Méthode basée sur la mesure de l'activité de la CK en présence de l'anticorps anti CK-M, qui inhibe complètement l'activité de la CK-MM et la sous-unité (M) de la CK-MB, sans affecter l'activité de la CK -B et de la CK-BB. La méthode de la CK permet de déterminer l'activité de la CK-B dans l'échantillon testé<sup>1,2</sup>. L'activité de la CK-MB est obtenue en multipliant par deux l'activité de CK-B.

### SIGNIFICATION CLINIQUE

La CK-MB est une enzyme composée de deux sous-unités, la sous-unité M exprimée dans le muscle et la sous-unité B, exprimée dans les cellules nerveuses. La CK-MB se trouve dans le sérum en faibles concentrations, elle augmente à la suite d'un infarctus du myocarde, puis diminue à des niveaux normaux. Elle peut augmenter, plus rarement, en cas de traumatismes musculo-squelettiques<sup>5,6,7,8</sup>. Le diagnostic clinique doit être réalisé en tenant compte de toutes les données cliniques et de laboratoire.

### RÉACTIFS

|  |   |             |
|--|---|-------------|
| R 1  | Imidazole pH 6,7                            | 125 mmol/L  |
|  | D-Glucose                                   | 25 mmol/L   |
|  | N-Acétyle-L-Cystéine                        | 25 mmol/L   |
|  | Acétate de magnésium                        | 12,5 mmol/L |
|  | NADP  | 2,52 mmol/L |
|  | EDTA  | 2,02 mmol/L |
|  | Hexokinase                                  | ≥6 800 U/L  |
| Anticorps polyclonal (mouton) anti CK-M humain suffisant pour inhiber jusqu'à 2 000 U/L de CK-MM |   |             |
| R 2  | ADP   | 15,2 mmol/L |
|  | AMP   | 25 mmol/L   |
|  | di-Adénosine-5 pentaphosphate               | 103 mmol/L  |
|  | Glucose 6-phosphate déshydrogénase (G6F-DH) | ≥8 800 U/L  |
|  | Phosphocréatine                             | 250 mmol/L  |

### Optionnel

|                        |                         |              |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| CK-Nac / CK-MB CONTROL | Sérum humain lyophilisé | Ref: 1002260 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|

### PREPARATION

Tous les réactifs sont prêts à l'emploi.

### CONSERVATION ET STABILITÉ

Tous les composants du kit sont stables jusqu'à la date d'expiration indiquée sur l'étiquette du flacon, lorsque les flacons sont maintenus bien fermés à 2-8 °C, protégés de la lumière et en évitant leur contamination. Ne pas utiliser les réactifs en-dehors de la date indiquée.

### Indicateurs de détérioration des réactifs :

- Présence de particules et turbidité.
- Absorbance (A) du Blanc à 340 ≥ 1,2.

### MATÉRIEL SUPPLÉMENTAIRE

- Auto-analyseur SPINLAB 180.
- Équipement habituel de laboratoire.

### ÉCHANTILLONS

Sérum exempt d'hémolyse ou plasma hépariné. Stabilité : 7 jours à 2-8 °C, protégé de la lumière.

L'activité de la CK-MB dans le sérum diminue de 10 % après 24 heures à 4 °C ou après 1 heure à 25 °C.

### VALEURS DE RÉFÉRENCE

Les soupçons de lésion myocardique reposent sur les trois conditions suivantes :

|                 |          |          |          |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
|                 | 25 °C    | 30 °C    | 37 °C    |
| CK-MB           | > 10 U/L | > 15 U/L | > 24 U/L |
| CKTOTAL         | 25 °C    | 30 °C    | 37 °C    |
| Hommes, jusqu'à | 80 U/L   | 130 U/L  | 195 U/L  |
| Femmes, jusqu'à | 70 U/L   | 110 U/L  | 170 U/L  |

Actividad de la CK - MB x 100 = 6 - 25% de actividad de la CK - MB  
Actividad de la CK Total

Ces valeurs sont données à titre d'information. Chaque laboratoire devrait établir ses propres valeurs de référence.

### CONTRÔLE DE QUALITÉ

Il convient d'utiliser des contrôles de sérums spécifiques CK-NAC/ CK-MB (Réf.1002260).

Si les valeurs obtenues sont en-dehors de la plage de tolérance, l'instrument, les réactifs et la technique devront être vérifiés.

Chaque laboratoire doit disposer de son propre Contrôle de Qualité et établir des corrections en cas de non-conformité en termes de tolérances des contrôles.

### APPLICATION AU SPINLAB 180

|                   |               |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Name              | CK-MB.        | Ref. male low     | 0.0           |
| Abbr. Name        | CKMB          | Ref. male high    | 24.0          |
| Mode              | Kinetic       | Ref. female low   | 0.0           |
| Wavelength        | 340 nm        | Ref. female high  | 24.0          |
| Units             | U/L           | Ref. Ped. Low     | *             |
| Decimals          | 1             | Ref. Ped. High    | *             |
| Low Conc.         | 2.0 U/L       | Control 1         | *             |
| High Conc.        | 1000.0 U/L    | Control 2         | *             |
| Calibrator name   | CAL           | Control 3         | *             |
| Prozone check     | No            | Correlat. factor  | 1.000         |
|                   |               | Correlat. offset  | 0.000         |
| <b>DUAL MODE</b>  |               | <b>MONO MODE</b>  |               |
| Sample blank      | No            | Sample blank      | No            |
| R1 bottle (mL)    | 25 mL         | R1 bottle (mL)    | 25 mL         |
| normal volume     | 300 µL        | normal volume     | 300 µL        |
| rerun volume      | 300 µL        | rerun volume      | 300 µL        |
| Sample            |               | Sample            |               |
| normal volume     | 12.0 µL       | normal volume     | 12.0 µL       |
| rerun volume      | 6.0 µL        | rerun volume      | 6.0 µL        |
| R2 bottle (mL)    | 5 mL          |                   |               |
| normal volume     | 0 µL          |                   |               |
| rerun volume      | 0 µL          |                   |               |
| Predilución       | No            |                   |               |
| Slope blank       | No            |                   |               |
| Delay, min. time  | 360, 159 sec. | Delay, min. time  | 304, 118 sec. |
| Linearity limit   | 10.0 %        | Linearity limit   | 10.0 %        |
| Factor            |               | Factor            |               |
| Reagent blank     | No            | Reagent blank     | No            |
| Low Absorbance    | -0.100 Abs    | Low Absorbance    | -0.100 Abs    |
| High Absorbance   | 3.000 Abs     | High Absorbance   | 3.000 Abs     |
| R. Abs. L. Limit  | -0.100 Abs    | R. Abs. L. Limit  | -0.100 Abs    |
| R. Abs. H. Limit  | 3.000 Abs     | R. Abs. H. Limit  | 3.000 Abs     |
| R. Abs. Deviation | 3.000 Abs     | R. Abs. Deviation | 3.000 Abs     |

### CARACTÉRISTIQUES DE LA MÉTHODE

**Plage de mesure :** Depuis la limite de détection de 1,9U/L jusqu'à la limite de linéarité de 318U / L.

Si la concentration de l'échantillon est supérieure à la limite de linéarité, diluer 1/1 avec du NaCl 9 g/L et multiplier le résultat final par 2.

### Précision:

| Moyenne (U/L) | Intra-série |      | Inter-série |      |
|---------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
|               |             | 33,7 | 166,5       | 31,3 |
| SD            | 1,00        | 3,76 | 1,19        | 3,47 |
| CV (%)        | 2,96        | 2,26 | 3,81        | 2,15 |

**Sensibilité analytique :** 1U/L= 0,000134 (A).

**Exactitude :** Les réactifs SPINREACT (y) n'ont pas montré de différences systématiques significatives par rapport aux autres réactifs commerciaux (x). Coefficient de corrélation (r)<sup>2</sup>: 0,999.

Équation de la droite de régression : y = 0,976x - 0,269.

Les caractéristiques de la méthode peuvent varier selon l'analyseur utilisé.

### LIMITATIONS DE LA MÉTHODE

Cette méthode mesurera également l'activité de l'isoenzyme CK-BB présente dans le sérum, bien qu'elle soit, en général, insignifiante. Néanmoins, en cas de présence importante de CK-BB, l'activité de la CK-MB présente serait surestimée.

Si l'activité CK-B obtenue est supérieure à 20 % de l'activité de la CK totale, il faut suspecter la présence de macro BB (complexe d'immunoglobuline), mesurée comme B lors de l'essai.

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8. Neumeier, D., Prellwitz, W., Würzburg, U. et coll. Determination of creatine kinase isoenzyme MB activity in serum using immunological inhibition of creatine kinase M subunit activity. Activity kinetics and diagnostic significance in myocardial infarction, Clin. Chim. Acta, 73, (1976), 445.

### PRÉSENTATION

|              |       |                |
|--------------|-------|----------------|
| Ref: SP41254 | Cont. | R1: 10 x 20 mL |
|              |       | R2: 10 x 5 mL  |

# CK-MB-LQ (Creatina quinase-MB)

Anti CK-M. Imunoinibição. Cinético UV. Líquido

## Determinação quantitativa de creatina quinase-MB (CK-MB)

### IVD

Conservar a 2-8°C

### PRINCÍPIO DO MÉTODO

Método baseado na medição da actividade da CK na presença do anticorpo anti CK-M, que inibe completamente a actividade da CK-MM e a subunidade (M) da CK-MB, não afectando a actividade da CK-B e a CK-BB. Através do método da CK determina-se a actividade da CK-B na amostra testada<sup>1,2</sup>. A actividade da CK-MB obtém-se multiplicando por dois a actividade da CK-B.

### SIGNIFICADO CLÍNICO

A CK-MB é uma enzima composta por duas subunidades, a subunidade M expressa no músculo e a subunidade B, expressa nas células nervosas. A CK-MB encontra-se no soro em concentrações baixas, aumenta como consequência de um enfarte do miocárdio e depois desce para valores normais. Pode aumentar, mais raramente, nos traumatismos do músculo esquelético<sup>5,6</sup>. O diagnóstico clínico deve realizar-se tendo em conta todos os dados clínicos e laboratoriais.

### REAGENTES

|   |  |             |
|---|--|-------------|
| R 1   | Imidazol pH 6.7                          | 125 mmol/L  |
|   | D-Glucose                                | 25 mmol/L   |
|   | N-Acetyl-L-Cisteína                      | 25 mmol/L   |
|   | Acetato de magnésio                      | 12,5 mmol/L |
|   | NADP                                     | 2,52 mmol/L |
|   | EDTA                                     | 2,02 mmol/L |
|   | Hexoquinase                              | ≥6 800 U/L  |
| Anticorpo policlonal (ovelha) anti CK-M humano suficiente para inibitá 2 000 U/L de CK-MM |  |             |
| R 2   | ADP                                      | 15,2 mmol/L |
|   | AMP                                      | 25 mmol/L   |
|   | di-Adenosina-5- pentafofato              | 103 mmol/L  |
|   | Glucose-6-fosfato desidrogenase (G6F-DH) | ≥8 800 U/L  |
|   | Fosfato de creatina                      | 250 mmol/L  |
|   |  |             |

### Opcional

|                        |                         |              |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| CK-Nac / CK-MB CONTROL | Soro humano liofilizado | Ref: 1002260 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|

### PREPARAÇÃO

MODO MONO: Verter o conteúdo do frasco 2 no frasco 1. Misturar sem formar espuma e estará pronto a ser utilizado (RT).

### CONSERVAÇÃO E ESTABILIDADE

Todos os componentes do kit são estáveis, até ao final do prazo de validade indicado na etiqueta, quando os frascos são mantidos bem fechados a 2-8°C, protegidos da luz e se evita a sua contaminação. Não usar reagentes depois da data indicada.

### Indicadores de deterioração dos reagentes:

- Presença de partículas e turvação.
- Absorvâncias (A) do Branco a 340 nm > 1,60.

### MATERIAL ADICIONAL

- Espectrofotómetro ou analisador para leituras a 340 nm.
- Banho termostático a 25°C, 30°C ou 37°C (± 0,1°C)
- Cuvetas de 1,0 cm de passo de luz.
- Equipamento habitual de laboratório.

### LIMITAÇÕES DO MÉTODO

- Este método medirá também a actividade da isoenzima CK-BB que esteja presente no soro, embora costume ser insignificante. No entanto, perante uma presença significativa de CK-BB, a actividade da CK-MB presente seria sobrestimada.
- Se a actividade de CK-B obtida exceder os 20% da actividade da CK total, deve suspeitar-se da presença de macro BB (complexo de imunoglobulina), medida como B no ensaio.

### AMOSTRAS

Soro livre de hemólise ou plasma heparinizado<sup>1</sup>. Estabilidade: 7 dias a 2-8°C, protegida da luz.

A actividade da CK-MB no soro diminui cerca de 10% após 24 horas a 4°C ou após 1 hora a 25°C.

### VALORES DE REFERÊNCIA

A suspeita de lesão miocárdica baseia-se nas três seguintes condições:

|               |          |          |          |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|
|               | 25°C     | 30°C     | 37°C     |
| CK-MB         | > 10 U/L | > 15 U/L | > 24 U/L |
| CK TOTAL      | 25°C     | 30°C     | 37°C     |
| Homens, até   | 80 U/L   | 130 U/L  | 195 U/L  |
| Mulheres, até | 70 U/L   | 110 U/L  | 170 U/L  |

$\frac{\text{Actividade da CK-MB}}{\text{Actividade da CK Total}} \times 100$ : 6-25% de actividade da CK-MB

Estes valores são orientativos. É recomendável que cada laboratório estabeleça os seus próprios valores de referência.

## APLICAÇÃO AO SPINLAB-180

|                      |               |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Nome                 | CK-MB         | Ref. Homem Inf.      | 0.0           |
| Nome abreviado       | CK-MB         | Ref. Homem Sup.      | 24.0          |
| Modo                 | Cinético      | Ref. Mulher Inf.     | 0.0           |
| Comp. ondas          | 340 nm        | Ref. Mulher Sup.     | 24.0          |
| Unidades             | U/L           | Ref. Ped. Inf.       | *             |
| Decimais             | 1             | Ref. Ped. Sup.       | *             |
| Conc. Inferior       | 2.0 U/L       | Valor anormal baixo  | *             |
| Conc. Superior       | 1000.0 U/L    | Valor anormal alto   | *             |
| Calibrador           | CAL           | Controlo 1           | *             |
| Controlo prozona     | Não           | Controlo 2           | *             |
|                      |               | Controlo 3           | *             |
|                      |               | Factor correl.       | 1.000         |
|                      |               | Offset de correl.    | 0.000         |
| <b>MODO DUAL</b>     |               | <b>MODO MONO</b>     |               |
| Branco amostra       | Não           | Branco amostra       | Não           |
| Frasco R1 (mL)       | 25 mL         | Frasco R1 (mL)       | 25 mL         |
| Vol. normal          | 300 µL        | Vol. normal          | 300 µL        |
| Vol. repet.          | 300 µL        | Vol. repet.          | 300 µL        |
| Amostra              |               | Amostra              |               |
| Vol. normal          | 12.0 µL       | Vol. normal          | 12.0 µL       |
| Vol. repet.          | 6.0 µL        | Vol. repet.          | 6.0 µL        |
| Frasco R2 (mL)       | 5 mL          |                      |               |
| Vol. normal          | 0 µL          |                      |               |
| Vol. repet.          | 0 µL          |                      |               |
| Pré-diluição         | Não           |                      |               |
| Pendente Bico.       | Não           |                      |               |
| 1er,2o ponto         | 360, 159 seg. | 1er,2o ponto         | 304, 118 seg. |
| Lim. Linearidade     | 10.0 %        | Lim. Linearidade     | 10.0 %        |
| Factor               |               | Factor               |               |
| Branco reagente      | No            | Branco reagente      | No            |
| Absorvância inf.     | -0.100 Abs    | Absorvância inf.     | -0.100 Abs    |
| Absorvância sup.     | 3.000 Abs     | Absorvância sup.     | 3.000 Abs     |
| Lim. Inf. Abs. Reag. | -0.100 Abs    | Lim. Inf. Abs. Reag. | -0.100 Abs    |
| Lim. Sup. Abs. Reag. | 3.000 Abs     | Lim. Sup. Abs. Reag. | 3.000 Abs     |
| Desv. Abs. Reag.     | 3.000 Abs     | Desv. Abs. Reag.     | 3.000 Abs     |

### CONTROLO DE QUALIDADE

É conveniente utilizar controlos de soros específicos CK-Nac/ CK-MB (Ref.1002260). Se os valores determinados estiverem fora do intervalo de tolerância, deve revisar-se o instrumento, os reagentes e a técnica. Cada laboratório deve dispor do seu próprio Controlo de Qualidade e estabelecer correções caso os controlos não cumpram com as tolerâncias.

### CARACTERÍSTICAS DO MÉTODO

**Intervalo de medição:** Desde o limite de detecção de 1,9 U/L até ao limite de linearidade de 318 U/L.

Se a concentração da amostra for superior ao limite de linearidade, diluir 1/1 com NaCl 9 g/L e multiplicar o resultado final por 2

### Precisão:

|             | Intrasérie |       | Intersérie |       |
|-------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
|             |            |       |            |       |
| Média (U/L) | 33,7       | 166,5 | 31,3       | 161,0 |
| SD          | 1,00       | 3,76  | 1,19       | 3,47  |
| CV (%)      | 2,96       | 2,26  | 3,81       | 2,15  |

**Sensibilidade analítica:** 1 U/L = 0,000134 (A).

**Exatidão:** Os reagentes da SPINREACT (y) não apresentam diferenças sistemáticas significativas quando comparados com outros reagentes comerciais (x).

Coefficiente de regressão (r<sup>2</sup>): 0,999.

Equação da reta de regressão: y = 0,976 x - 0,269.

As características do método podem variar de acordo com o analisador utilizado.

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- Abbot B et al. Creatinine kinase. Kaplan A et al. Clin Chem The C.V. Mosby Co. St Louis. Toronto. Princeton 1984: 1112-1116.
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### APRESENTAÇÃO

Ref: SP41254

Cont.

R1: 10 x 20 mL

R2: 10 x 5 mL