

Quantitative determination of cholinesterase (CHE) in serum and plasma IVD

Store at 2-8°C

PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

The method uses butyrylthiocholine as the specific substrate for cholinesterase (CHE). Cholinesterase catalyses the hydrolysis of butyrylthiocholine substrate forming butyrate and thiocholine. Thiocholine reduces hexacyanoferrate (III) to hexacyanoferrate (II). The decrease in absorbance is directly proportional to CHE activity in the sample.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cholinesterase is an enzyme present in plasma and synthesized by the liver. Its true physiological function is unknown, so its function may be to hydrolyze choline in plasma. Cholinesterase activity is usually measured for liver function, is a sensitive test of exposure to pesticides organophosphorus and identification of patients with the atypical form of enzyme whose presents high sensitivity to succinyl-choline^{1,5,6}. Clinical diagnosis should not be made on a single test result; it should integrate clinical and other laboratory data.

REAGENTS

| | | |
|------------|------------------------|------------|
| R 1 | Pyrophosphate pH 7.6 | 92 mmol/L |
| Buffer | Hexacyanoferrate (III) | 2.5 mmol/L |
| R 2 | Butyrylthiocholine | 91 mmol/L |
| Substrate | | |

PREPARATION

Reagents are ready to use.

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 during their use.

Do not use reagents over the expiration date.

Stability: 90 days at 2-8°C after opening, if contamination avoided and vials recapped immediately after use.

Signs of reagent deterioration:

- Presence of particles and turbidity.

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

- Autoanalyzer Spintech 240.
- General laboratory equipment.

SAMPLES

Fresh serum, plasma (EDTA heparin) not haemolyzed and promptly separated from the red blood cells. Do not use sodium fluoride as an anticoagulant because it inhibits cholinesterase. Stability: 15 days at 2-8°C.

REFERENCE VALUES¹

| | | |
|---------------|---------|----------------|
| Adults (37°C) | Male: | 5100-11700 U/L |
| | Female: | 4000-12600 U/L |

In infants up to 6 months of age, cholinesterase activity is 40% to 50% higher than in adults. In young women, the enzyme activity is approximately 64% to 74% of that in adult males. The activity decreases during pregnancy.

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

QUALITY CONTROL

Control sera are recommended to monitor the performance of assay procedures: SPINTROL H Normal and Pathologic (Ref. 1002120 and 1002210).

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.

APPLICATION SPINTECH 240

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--|
| Item Name CHE-LQ | | CALIBRATION | |
| <u>DATA INFORMATION</u> | | TYPE Linear | |
| Units | U/L | | |
| Decimals | 0 | | |
| <u>ANALYSIS</u> | | STANDARD | |
| Type | RATE | #1 * | #4 |
| W.Length 1 | 405 | #2 | #5 |
| | | #3 | #6 |
| Method | | <u>NORMAL RANGE (37°C)</u> | |
| | | LOW HIGH | |
| CORR | | SERUM | MALE FEMALE |
| SLOPE | INTER | | |
| 1.000 x + | 0 | | |
| Item Name CHE-LQ | | <u>DATA PROCESS</u> | |
| <u>ASPIRATION</u> | | <u>ABSORBANCE LIMIT</u> | |
| KIND | Single <input type="checkbox"/> Double <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>READ</u> | LOW -3.000 |
| | | START END | HIGH 3.000 |
| SAMPLE | VOLUME | MAIN 38 46 | |
| REAGENT 1 | 5 µL | SUB | |
| REAGENT 2 | 250 µL | | |
| REAGENT 2 | 50 µL | | |
| Third Mix <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> ON | | <u>FACTOR</u> | |
| R1 Blank | Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R1-B <input type="checkbox"/> | Blank Correction | 1.000 |
| <u>MONITOR</u> | | <u>PROZONE CHECK</u> | |
| 0 LEVEL POINT | 1 | START END | LIMIT (%) |
| SPAN | 3.000 | FIRST | |
| | | SECOND | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low High |
| | | THIRD | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low High |

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Measuring range: From detection limit of 150 U/L to linearity limit of 22000 U/L. If the results obtained were greater than linearity limit, dilute the sample 1/10 with NaCl 9 g/L and multiply the result by 10.

Precision:

| | Intra-assay (n=20) | | Inter-assay (n=20) | |
|-------------|--------------------|------|--------------------|-------|
| Mean (mg/L) | 7122 | 5182 | 6966 | 5060 |
| SD | 127,1 | 67,9 | 168,9 | 110,6 |
| CV (%) | 1,78 | 1,31 | 2,42 | 2,19 |

Sensitivity: 1 U/L = -0,000013 (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)²: 0,998.

Regression equation: y= 1,11 x + 384,58.

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

INTERFERENCES

A number of substances have been reported to cause physiological changes in serum cholinesterase activity. Less than 5% of interference is observed for haemoglobin (up to 500 mg/dL), bilirubin (up to 20 mg/dL) and triglycerides (up to 1000 mg/dL).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. NCCLS Document: "Procedures for the Collection of Arterial Blood Specimens; Approved Standard - Third Edition (1999)".
2. Kaplan, L.A., Pesce, A.J.: "Clinical Chemistry", Mosby Ed. (1996).
3. EU-Dir 1999/11 Commission Directive of 8 March 1999 adapting to technical progress the principles of Good Laboratory Practice as specified in Council Directive 87/18/EEC.
4. Jakobs, D.S., Kasten, Jr., B.L., Demmott, W.R., Wolfson, W.L.: "Laboratory Test Handbook", Lexi-Comp and Williams & Wilkins Ed. (2nd Edition - 1990).
5. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Klinische Chemie. Proposal of Standard Methods for the determination of enzyme catalytic concentrations in serum and plasma at 37°C. II Cholinesterase (acetylcholine acylhydrolase, EC 3.1.1.8). Eur.J.Clin.Chem.Clin. Biochem 30,163 (1992).

PACKAGING

Ref: TK41210

Cont.

R1: 2x25 mL

R2: 2x5 mL

Determinación cuantitativa de colinesterasa (CHE) en suero y plasma IVD

Conservar a 2-8°C

PRINCIPIO DEL MÉTODO

El Método utiliza butiriltilcolina como sustrato específico para colinesterasa (CHE). La Colinesterasa cataliza la hidrólisis del sustrato de butiriltilcolina formando butirato y tiocolina. La tiocolina reduce el hexacianoferrato. La disminución en absorbancia es directamente proporcional a la actividad de CHE en la muestra.

SIGNIFICADO CLÍNICO

La colinesterasa es un enzima presente en el plasma y sintetizado por el hígado. Su verdadera función fisiológica se desconoce, por lo que su función sería hidrolizar colina en plasma. La actividad de la colinesterasa está regulada por la función del hígado, es una prueba sensitiva de la exposición de pesticidas organofósforos e identificación de pacientes con una forma atípica de la enzima que presenta una sensibilidad alta a la sucinil-colina^{1,5,6}.

El diagnóstico clínico debe realizarse teniendo en cuenta todos los datos clínicos y de laboratorio.

REACTIVOS

| | | |
|------------|------------------------|------------|
| R 1 | Pirofosfato pH 7.6 | 92 mmol/L |
| Tampón | Hexacianoferrato (III) | 2.5 mmol/L |
| R 2 | Butiriltilcolina | 91 mmol/L |
| Substrato | | |

PREPARACIÓN

Los reactivos están listos para su uso.

CONSERVACIÓN Y ESTABILIDAD

Todos los componentes del kit son estables hasta la fecha de caducidad indicada en la etiqueta, cuando se mantienen bien cerrados a 2-8°C, protegidos de la luz y se evita su contaminación durante el uso. No utilice reactivos fuera de la fecha indicada.

Estabilidad: 90 días a 2-8°C una vez abierto, si se evita la contaminación y los viales se tapan inmediatamente después de su uso.

Indicadores de deterioro de los reactivos:

- Presencia de partículas y turbidez.

MATERIAL ADICIONAL

- Autoanalizador Spintech 240.
- Equipamiento habitual de laboratorio.

MUESTRAS

Suero fresco, plasma (EDTA heparina) no hemolizado y separado rápidamente de los glóbulos rojos. No utilizar fluoruro de sodio como anticoagulante porque inhibe la colinesterasa. Estabilidad: 15 días a 2-8°C.

VALORES DE REFERENCIA¹

| | | |
|----------------|----------|----------------|
| Adultos (37°C) | Hombres: | 5100-11700 U/L |
| | Mujeres: | 4000-12600 U/L |

En niños menores de 6 meses, la actividad de la colinesterasa es del 40% al 50% mayor que en adultos. En mujeres jóvenes, la actividad de la enzima es de un 64% al 74% mayor que en hombres adultos. La actividad disminuye durante el embarazo.

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

CONTROL DE CALIDAD

Se recomienda monitorizar el rendimiento de los procedimientos de la prueba: SPINTROL H Normal y Patológico (Ref. 1002120 y 1002210).

Si los valores de control están fuera del rango definido, se debe revisar el instrumento, los reactivos y la técnica.

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

APLICACIÓN AL SPINTECH 240

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--|
| Item Name CHE-LQ | | CALIBRATION | |
| DATA INFORMATION | | TYPE Linear | |
| Units | U/L | STANDARD | |
| Decimals | 0 | #1 * | #4 |
| ANALYSIS | | #2 | #5 |
| Type | RATE | #3 | #6 |
| W.Length 1 | 405 | NORMAL RANGE (37°C) | |
| Method | | LOW | HIGH |
| CORR | | SERUM | MALE |
| SLOPE | INTER | | FEMALE |
| 1.000 x + | 0 | | |
| Item Name CHE-LQ | | DATA PROCESS | |
| ASPIRATION | | ABSORBANCE LIMIT | |
| KIND | Single <input type="checkbox"/> Double <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | READ | LOW -3.000 |
| VOLUME | | START END | HIGH 3.000 |
| SAMPLE | 5 µL | MAIN 38 46 | |
| REAGENT 1 | 250 µL | SUB | |
| REAGENT 2 | 50 µL | ENDPOINT LIMIT | |
| Third Mix <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> ON | | LINEAR CHECK (%) 90 | |
| R1 Blank | Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R1-B <input type="checkbox"/> | FACTOR | |
| MONITOR | | Blank Correction 1.000 | |
| 0 LEVEL POINT | 1 | PROZONE CHECK | |
| SPAN | 3.000 | START END | LIMIT (%) |
| | | FIRST | <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> High |
| | | SECOND | <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> High |
| | | THIRD | <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> High |

CARACTERÍSTICAS DEL MÉTODO

Rango de medida: Desde el límite de detección de 150 U/L hasta el límite de linealidad de 22000 U/L.

Si los resultados obtenidos fuesen mayores que el límite de linealidad, diluir 1/10 con NaCl 9 g/L y multiplicar el resultado por 10.

Precisión:

| | Intraserie (n=20) | | Interserie (n=20) | |
|--------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|-------|
| Media (mg/L) | 7122 | 5182 | 6966 | 5060 |
| SD | 127,1 | 67,9 | 168,9 | 110,6 |
| CV (%) | 1,78 | 1,31 | 2,42 | 2,19 |

Sensibilidad: 1 U/L = -0,000013 (A)

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

Los resultados obtenidos fueron los siguientes:

Coefficiente de correlación (r)²: 0,998.

Ecuación de la recta de regresión: y = 1,11 x + 384,58.

Las características del método varían según el analizador utilizado.

INTERFERENCIAS

Se han descrito varias sustancias que causan cambios fisiológicos en la actividad del suero colinesterasa. Se han observado interferencias menores al 5% en hemoglobina (hasta 500 mg/dL), bilirrubina (hasta 20 mg/dL) y triglicéridos (hasta 1000 mg/dL).

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

1. NCCLS Document: "Procedures for the Collection of Arterial Blood Specimens; Approved Standard - Third Edition (1999)".
2. Kaplan, L.A., Pesce, A.J.: "Clinical Chemistry", Mosby Ed. (1996).
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PRESENTACIÓN

Ref: TK41210

Cont.

R1: 2x25 mL

R2: 2x5 mL