

CALKINE CK MB (NAC act.) KIT

Immunoinhibition/Mod. IFCC Method

Intended Use: _____

CK is dimeric molecule composed of M and B subunits, which are immunologically distinct. It exists as three main isoenzymes CK-MM, CK-MB and CK-BB. The CK-MM is found mainly in the brain and lungs, and enters the blood stream only on injury to these organs like cerebrovascular accident or pulmonary infarction. Normally CK-MM is found in the blood. CK-MB levels increase significantly 4-6 hours following a myocardial infarction and peak at around 12 to 24 hours after the infarct. The levels return to normal, in case of no further myocardial damage, after 24 to 48 hours. Hence the increased levels of CK-MB along with elevated levels of total CK is a good indicator of myocardial infarction. CK-MB levels usually do not rise in chest pain caused by angina, pulmonary embolism or congestive heart failure. Calkine CK MB (NAC act.) kit uses the Immunoinhibition/ Mod. IFCC method to determine CK MB in serum.

Calkine CK MB (NAC act.) Kit components:

L1	Enzyme Reagent
L2	Starter Reagent
C	Bovine Serum Control

System Parameters

Reaction: Kinetic	Interval: 60 sec
Wavelength: 340nm	Sample Vol.: 0.05ml
Zero Setting: Distilled water	Reagent Vol.: 1.00 ml
Incub. Temp: 37°C	Standard: -
Incub. Time: -	Factor: 6666
Delay Time: 600 sec	React. Slope: Increasing
Read Time: 180 sec	Linearity: 1000 U/L
No. of Read: 4	Units: U/L

Storage / Stability	Temperature	Duration
Unopened Kit	2 – 8°C	18 Months
Opened Kit (Unmixed)	2 – 8°C	18 Months
In use stability (Working reagent)	2 – 8°C	5 Days
Reconstituted Control	2 – 8°C	3 Days

Available Pack Sizes	
2 x 10 ml	2 x 25 ml
4 x 25 ml	