

(FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. DO NOT USE IT IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS!)

Urine bilirubin Assay Kit

Catalog No.: BC00215

Size: 50T

Please read the instructions carefully before use. If you have any questions or need further help during experiment, please don't hesitate to contact us through the following methods:

✉ Email (Sale)	order@enkilife.com
✉ Email (Techsupport)	techsupport@enkilife.com
☎ Tel:	0086-27-87002838
🌐 Website:	www.enkilife.com

Shelf life: Please refer to the label on the outer package.

Techsupport: In order to provide you with better service, please inform us the lot number on the label of the outer package.

Basic Information

Product Name	Urine bilirubin Assay Kit
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Sample Type	Urine
Assay Type	Qualitative

Principle

Add barium chloride to urine to adsorb bilirubin. Add Fouchet's reagent dropwise to the adsorbed sediment. Bilirubin is oxidized to form a complex of blue biliverdin, green bilicyanin and yellow bilifuscin, resulting in a green color.

Components

No.	Components	Size	Notes
Reagent 1	100 g/L Barium Chloride Solution	100 mL	Store at 4°C. Can be used together with urobilinogen reagent.
Reagent 2	Fouchet's reagent	10 mL	Store at 4°C and protect from light.

Storage

The kit can be stored for 3 months under specified conditions.

Operation process

1. Add 1.5 mL of Reagent 1 (Barium Chloride Solution) to 3 mL of urine, mix well, then centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes.
2. Remove the supernatant. (If you have purchased our urobilinogen assay kit, the supernatant can be used for urobilinogen testing.)

3. Add several drops of Reagent 2 (Fouchet's reagent) to the sediment at the tube bottom for urine bilirubin measurement.

Judgement of Results

A green or blue color indicates a positive result for urine bilirubin.

Precautions

1. It is recommended to use disposable laboratory test tubes for operation.
2. This product is intended for scientific research use only by professionals and must not be used for clinical diagnosis or treatment, in food or drugs, or stored in ordinary residences.
3. Bilirubin decomposes rapidly under sunlight. Therefore, fresh urine samples are required and should be protected from light.
4. Alkaline urine may weaken the positive reaction. Add a few drops of dilute acetic acid for acidification before the test.
5. Excessively high bilirubin concentration in urine will inhibit the reaction. Dilute the urine sample prior to testing.