# Enzytec<sup>™</sup> *Liquid* Ammonia

Version 4 / 2024-01-29

Test combination for 50 determinations

UV assay for the determination of ammonia in foodstuffs and other sample materials

Art. No. E8390

For in vitro use only Store between 2 - 8 °C

#### 1. Test principle

Ammonia  $(NH_4^+)$  reacts with  $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate in the presence of glutamate dehydrogenase (GIDH) and reduced nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide (NADH) to form L-glutamate and NAD+:

 $\alpha$ -Ketoglutarate + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> + NADH — GIDH  $\rightarrow$  L-glutamate + NAD<sup>+</sup> + H<sub>2</sub>O The amount of NADH formed is proportional to the amount of ammonia formed and is measured at 340 nm.

#### 2. Reagents

#### 2.1. Content & composition

The test is suitable for manual and automated processing. With manual processing, the reagents are sufficient for 50 determinations. The number of determinations for automated processing is increased by a multiple; however it depends on the device.

• Reagent 1: 2 x 50 mL with buffer, NADH

Reagent 2: 2 x 12.5 mL with α-ketoglutarate, GIDH

#### 2.2. Reagent preparation

The reagents are ready-to-use and be allowed to reach room temperature (20 - 25 °C) before use. Do not interchange components between kits of different batches.

#### 2.3. Storage & stability

The reagents are stable until the end of the month of the indicated shelf life (see label) even after opening at 2 - 8 °C if handled properly. Do not freeze reagents.

#### 2.4. Safety & disposal

The general safety rules for working in chemical laboratories should be applied. Do not swallow! Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.

This kit may contain hazardous substances. For hazard notes on the contained substances, please refer to the appropriate safety data sheets (SDS) for this product. After use, the reagents can be disposed of with the laboratory waste. Packaging materials may be recycled.

#### 3. Sample preparation

- Sample preparation for manual and automated testing is identical.
- The samples should be brought to room temperature before
- Use liquid, clear and almost neutral sample solutions directly or after dilution with dist. water to a concentration within the measuring range (see performance data).
- Filter or centrifuge turbid solutions.
- Adjust acidic samples to pH 6 8 by adding sodium or potassium hydroxide solution.
- · Degas samples containing carbonic acid.
- Carrez clarification is **not** allowed for this assay due to the absorption of ammonia, please use perchloric acid for protein precipitation.
- Crush and homogenize solid or semi-solid samples and extract with water (e.g. 30 min at 60 °C). Filter, centrifuge or apply perchloric acid method if necessary.
- Weigh samples with a high fat content into a volumetric flask and extract with hot water; allow sample solution to cool down for fat separation (e.g. 15 min in an ice bath); fill volumetric flask up to the mark with water, filter aqueous solution before testing.
- Milk samples: mix 1 mL milk + 4 mL trichloroacetic acid (0.3 M).
   After approx. 5 min, centrifuge the sample and use the clear supernatant in the test.
- Due to the volatility of ammonia, it is recommended that reagent 1 is added first and then the sample amount should be pipetted.

## 4. Assays performance

Wavelength: 340 nm

Temperature: 20 - 37 °C (during the measurement)
Measurement: against air (without cuvette) or water

Measuring range: 4 - 80 mg/L

	Reagent blank	Sample / control
Reagent 1	2000 μL	2000 μL
Sample / control	=	100 μL
Dist. water	100 μL	-
Mix, incubate for 3 min at 20 - 37 °C. Read absorbance A <sub>1</sub> , then addition of:		
Reagent 2	500 μL	500 μL
Mix, incubate for 10 min at 20 - 37 °C and read absorbance A <sub>2</sub> .		

The reagent blank value must be determined once for each run and subtracted from each sample result.

## 5. Calculation of results

#### 5.1. Calculation of sample solutions

## 5.1.1. Total concentration of ammonia

$$\Delta A = (A_1 \times df - A_2)_{sample} - (A_1 \times df - A_2)_{RB}$$

df: Dilution factor RB: Reagent blank

$$df = \frac{\text{sample volume} + R1}{\text{test volume}} = 0.808$$

Increasing the sample volume (up to max.  $1000~\mu L$ ) with unchanged reagent volumes requires conversion of the reagent dilution factor (df). If the volume is increased, the test system may be affected. In general, this must be checked depending on the matrix.

$$\textbf{C}_{ammonia} \; \textbf{[g/L]} \; = \; \frac{(\text{V} \times \text{MW} \times \Delta \text{A})}{(\text{E} \times \text{d} \times \text{v} \times 1000)} \; = \; \textbf{0.0703} \, \times \, \Delta \text{A}$$

 V:
 Test volume basic application [mL]
 = 2.600

 MW:
 Molecular weight [g/mol]
 = 17.03

 d:
 Optical path [cm]
 = 1.00

 v:
 Sample volume [mL]
 = 0.100

 ε:
 Extinction coefficient NADH [L/mmol x cm]
 = 6.3 (at 340 nm)

## 5.2. Calculation of solid samples

Content<sub>ammonia</sub> [g/100 g] = 
$$\frac{C_{ammonia} [g/L \text{ sample solution}]}{\text{weight}_{sample} [g/L \text{ sample solution}]} \times 100$$

## 5.3. Controls & acceptance criteria

Controls or reference samples should be carried along for quality control during each run. The recovery of aqueous control solutions should be within 100  $\pm$  5 %.

# 6. Performance data

#### 6.1. Specificity

The test is specific for ammonia.

## 6.2. Interferences & side activities

The test shows no side activities or interference with various relevant acids, sugars or preservatives such as sulfite.

Page 2 / 2

## 6.3. Linearity, measuring range & sensitivity

Linearity is given up to 80 mg/L ammonia, with the recommended measuring range between 4 and 80 mg/L (sample volume of 100  $\mu$ L).

The limit of detection (LoD) was determined for a sample volume of  $v=100~\mu L$  according to method DIN 32645:2008-11, using buffered aqueous solutions. This results in an LoD of 0.8 mg/L.

The limit of quantification (LoQ) was determined by precision profile and is 4 mg/L.

The smallest absorbance difference that the method can distinguish is  $\Delta A=0.005$ . For a sample volume of v = 1000  $\mu L$ , this results in an LoD of 0.04 mg/L. Based on  $\Delta A=0.010$ , an LoQ of 0.08 mg/L was calculated

## 7. Supporting documents

On request, we offer the following documents:

- Enzytec<sup>™</sup> Liquid Validation reports
- Enzytec<sup>™</sup> Liquid Sample preparation guide
- Enzytec<sup>™</sup> Liquid Excel templates for results calculation
- Enzytec™ *Liquid* Troubleshooting guide

Safety data sheets (SDS) und certificates of analysis (CoA) are available in digital form under the following link <a href="https://eifu.r-biopharm.com/">https://eifu.r-biopharm.com/</a>



#### 8. Services & technical support

On request, we offer the following services:

- Customized troubleshooting
- Data & results analysis
- Customer workshops & webinars
- Automation: application support and technical service

#### 9. Disclaimer

This information corresponds to our present state of technology and provides information on our products and their uses. R-Biopharm makes no warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, except that the materials from which its products are made are of standard quality. Defective products will be replaced. There is no warranty of merchantability of this product, or of the fitness of the product for any purpose. R-Biopharm shall not be liable for any damages, including special or consequential damage, or expense arising directly or indirectly from the use of this product.

