



# Uric Acid

Version: 1  
 Edited by: Jason Kim

*(note that the following list should be linked to the appropriate location.)*

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**Summary:** *(This area will include a brief description of what the protocol is used for and why someone would need to use it.)*

This experiment involves a spectrophotometric measurement using Roche Cobas Clinical Chemistry Analyzer. Serum uric acid levels are affected by alterations in systemic protein and nitrogen metabolism. Serum uric acid levels are altered in kidney failure and renal complications of diabetes.

**Reagents and Materials:** *(This should be a comprehensive list of stock solutions and material. The reagent list for the stock solutions is included in the reagent preparation area that is included at the end of this SOP.)*

Reagent/Material	Vendor	Stock Number
Uric Acid	Roche	04657616 190
Calibrator f.a.s.		10759350 360
Precinorm U plus		12149435 160
Precipath U plus		12149443 160
NaCl Diluent 9 %		04774230 190
Chimneys		11930630 001
Cleaner		04774248 190
Micro Sample cups		11406680 001
NERL High Quality Water	Fisher	9805

## Protocol:

### Notes:

- ✓ Try to use freshly prepared serum and plasma samples for this assay.
  - ✓ No dilution or treatment of the sample is required, but plasma samples should be centrifuged to remove any fibrin/fibrinogen clumps.
  - ✓ Samples should be stored at 2-8°C for 24 hours prior to analysis. For longer periods, store samples at -70°C, and avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
  - ✓ A 50 µl dead volume is required in addition to sample volume for multi-protein analysis (typically 1-5 µl).
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1. Perform daily quality control assessment of instrumentation before analysis.
  2. Load each sample into a specialized micro-sample cup for the clinical chemistry analyzer.
  3. Select Uric acid test on display and run the analysis.
  4. Collect and analyze the data.