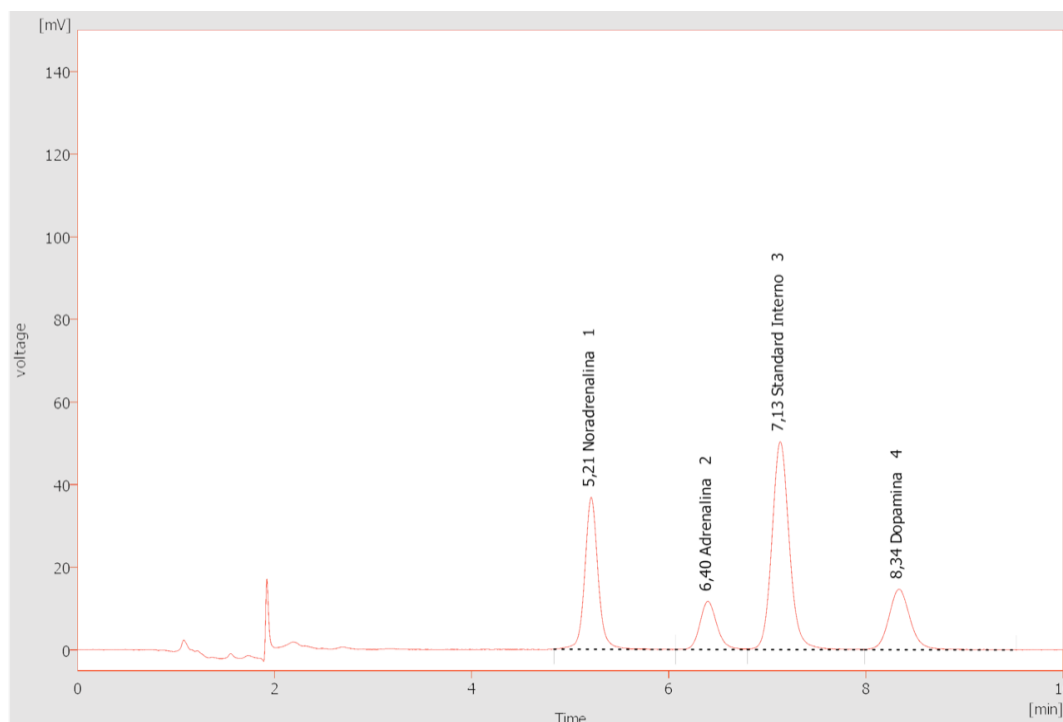


FLOCHROM[®] CATECHOLAMINES IN URINE

The high concentration of Catecholamines in urine is very important to diagnose and monitor patients affected by pheochromocytoma.

Also, patients affected by neuroblastoma or tumors have high levels of these neurotransmitters. They have been occasionally observed in neuroectodermal tumors too.



HPLC system conditions

Injection volume: 30 μ l (variable according to instrumental sensitivity)

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Running time: 11 min

Column heater: Room temperature

Fluorescence detector: 285 nm excitation, 315 nm emission

Column conditioning: column should be conditioned for 10 min at a flow rate of 1 mL/min with mobile phase.

Sample preparation

- Prepare the protective reductant solution melting a measuring cup of the solution in 4 mL water
- Transfer 2 mL of urine in a 10 mL tube
- Add 100 µL of Internal Standard, wash the tip and vortex
- Add 100 µL of protective reductant solution prepared in step 1 of the procedure
- Add 2 mL of Reagent 1 and vortex
- Pour the solution in a single use SPE column and percolate the sample slowly
- Wash with 500 µL of water twice, remove the water completely
- Elute with 250 µL of Reagent 2 twice, collecting the eluate
- Shake the eluate and pipette 200 µL into an autosampler vial and analyze with HPLC technique

Performance

ANALYTE	LINEARITY (µg/mL)	LLOD (µg/mL)	LLOQ (µg/mL)	CV% INTRA	CV% INTER
Epinephrine	2 - 2300	1	2	2.1 - 2.5	4.7 - 6.6
Norepinephrine	2 - 4500	1	2	1.1 - 2.3	1.1 - 5.2
Dopamine	2 - 5800	1	2	1.1 - 2.1	3.0 - 4.3

Ordering guide

EUH01100	FloChrom® Catecholamines in Urine	100 assays
EUH01090	Analytical Column	1 pc
EUH01070	Precolumns	5 pcs