

## CK-MB (CMB-018)

16 months stability

### Clinical significance

CK-MB is an enzyme formed by the association of two subunits from muscle (M) and nerve cells (B).

CK-MB is usually present in serum at low concentration; it is increased after an acute infarct of myocardium and later descends at normal levels.

### Principle of the method

The procedure involves measurement of CK activity in the presence of an antibody to CK-M monomer. This antibody completely inhibits the activity of CK-MM and half of the activity of CK-MB while not affecting the B subunit activity of CK-MB and CK-BB.

The CK method will, then, quantitatively determine the CK-B activity

### General features

- ✓ Liquid stable bi-reagent UV
- ✓ Linearity : up to 1000 U/L
- ✓ Measuring range : 1,9 to 1000 U/L
- ✓ Reaction time : 5 minutes
- ✓ Stability : 15 months

### Reference values

Adults

&lt; 24 U/L

### Commercial info

Reference

CMB-018

Presentation

Liquid-stable



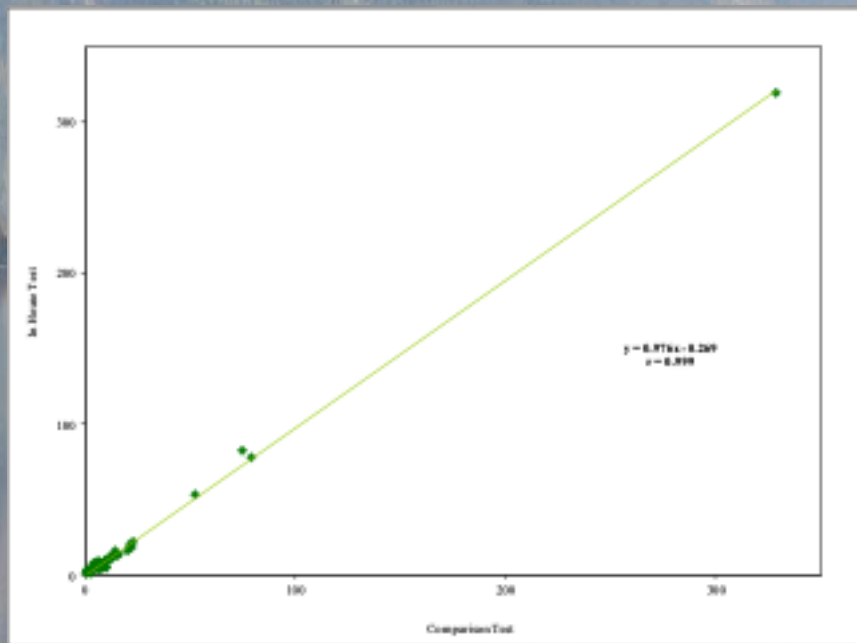
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### Precision

Within run	Mean (U/L)	SD	%CV	Between run	Mean (U/L)	SD	%CV
Level 1	172.1	4.88	2.83	Level 1	165	5.58	3.37
Level 2	776.4	13.46	1.73	Level 2	740	15.26	2.06

### Correlation



### Interferences

Bilirubin	up to 600 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Hemoglobin	up to 1.25 g/L
Triglycerides	up to 2.5 g/L
Glucose	Up to 7 g/L