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Working

## UC Davis - Uninary Albumin Excretion (UAE) Protocol [↗](#)

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[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yw5fxg6](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yw5fxg6)

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### ABSTRACT

#### Summary:

Albumin blue dye is a stain for the specific and sensitive spectrofluorometric determination of albumin in natural matrices. AB 580 binds to the albumin present in urine samples and the fluorescence can be quantified using a fluorimeter.

### EXTERNAL LINK

<https://mmpc.org/shared/document.aspx?id=98&docType=Protocol>

### MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
Albumin	A6414	Sigma Aldrich
Calibrator Diluent	09761	Sigma Aldrich
Albumin Blue 580 Potassium Salt Solution	05497	Sigma Aldrich
Buffer	79438	Sigma Aldrich
Microplate (for fluorescence)		
Fluorimeter		

### MATERIALS TEXT

#### Reagent Preparation:

Standards – Dilute 10 mg of albumin with 5 ml of Calibrator Diluent to make a 2000 mg/ml stock. Then dilute the stock 1:9 by adding 20 µl of stock to 180 µl of Calibrator Diluent to make a 200 mg/ml standard. Dilute the 200 mg/ml standard 1:1 with Calibrator Diluent to make 100,50,25,12.5,6.25 standards.

Calibrator Diluent – ready to use

Working reagent – Mix 2 ml of Albumin Blue 580 Potassium Salt Solution with 100 ml of Buffer.

#### Note:

Sigma-Aldrich [RRID:SCR\\_008988](https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/US/en/product/SCR_008988)

1 Prepare working reagent.

Prepare standards by serially diluting 200 mg/l standard 1:1 to make 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25 standards.

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3 Add 25 µl of standard and sample to each well.

4 Add 125 µl of working reagent. Read in fluorimeter using 590 nm excitation and 616 nm emission.

**IMPORTANT:** *Make sure not to add any bubbles to the wells when dispensing reagents, this will interfere with reading in the platereader.*

5 Use a polynomial 2<sup>nd</sup> order curve fit to construct a standard curve. Interpolate the values of the unknowns using the standard curve.



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