



# Pandy's Reagent

## For Determinations in Liquor Cerebrospinalis (CSF)

Usable for Pandy's reaction. Other applications according to literature are possible.

### Principle

Pandy's Reagent is a phenol solution in water which precipitates globulines and also albumines, albumoses and proteides.

For further differentiation it is possible to perform an additional test with Nonne-Apelt's Reagent which nearly selective precipitates only globulines and fibrin globulines.

### Reagents

The reagent is ready for use. Original closed and stored at +10 ... 25 °C stable until the imprinted expiry date. After opening prevent Pandy's reagent from contaminations, keep well closed and use within 6 month, but not longer than the expiry date.

### Risks and Safety

Please observe the necessary precautions for use of laboratory reagents and body fluids. Applications should be performed by expert personnel only. Follow the national and laboratory internal guidelines for work safety and infection control. Wear suitable protective clothing and disposable gloves while handling.

It is important to ensure effective protection against infection according to laboratory guidelines.



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For additional safety information please refer to the information on the label and the corresponding Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Download by QR code or link: [www.sds-id.com/100062-0](http://www.sds-id.com/100062-0)

### Main Components

006698-...	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">Cont.</span> Phenol 800mmol/L, non-reactive components, Aqua p.a.
006698-0100	1× 100mL Pandy's Reagent
006698-0250	1× 250mL Pandy's Reagent

### Additional required or recommended materials and equipment

099171-0001 *	black block bowl with transparent cover *
099161-0050 *	2mL Transfer pipettes / drip pipettes *

\* Available at Bioanalytic GmbH.

### Sample Material

fresh liquor cerebrospinalis.

### Reference Ranges

#### Assessments:

normal: ..... slight turbidity and a very slight cloud pass for normaly.

### Procedure

Give 4 drops Pandy's Reagent on a glass slide. To that let flow slowly from the reagent border 1 drop CSF (cerebrospinal fluid). Control the reaction against a black background.

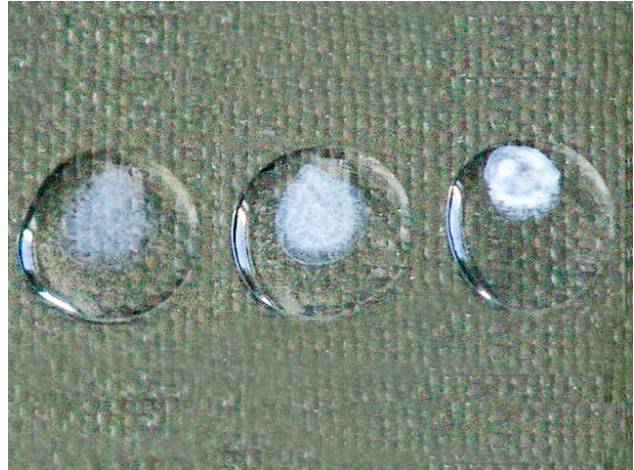
### Evaluation

Each strong turbidity implies pathological reaction of CSF.

The degree of turbidity is classified into the following categories:

very slight cloud: .....	(-) negative
slight turbidity: .....	(+) positive
strong turbidity: .....	(++) strong positive
Precipitation: .....	(+++) very strong positive

Positive: ..... >~30 mg/dl total protein resp. >~0.30g/l.



### Picture:

From left to right:

- + positive
- ++ strong positive
- +++ very strong positive

### Specificity

Beside the reaction to pathological concentrations of globulines, the Pandy's reaction shows reactions also with albumins and other proteins.

According to the literature, the Nonne-Apelt's reaction almost only affects globulins [2].

In case of positive Pandy's reaction it is recommended to perform an additional test with Nonne -Apelt's Reagent (Bioanalytic REF 006697).

## Quality Controls

For internal quality controls and for training and visual evaluation it is recommended to use a control CSF (liquor cerebrospinal) fluid, e. g. *Rapitrol*<sup>®</sup> CSF or *Rapitrol*<sup>®</sup> LSQ.

## Information

### **Classifications**

Not for human diagnostics.

### **Support / Information service**

For methodological and technical support, please contact us by E-Mail at [support@bioanalytic.de](mailto:support@bioanalytic.de).

Periodically check for updates of this product information on our website.

### **Feedback**

Information from users can be reported to [support@bioanalytic.de](mailto:support@bioanalytic.de).

Suggestions for further developments will be considered.

### **Waste Management**

Please observe your national laws and regulations.

Used and expired solutions must be disposed of in accordance with your local regulations.

Inside the EU, national regulations apply that are based on the current, amended version of Council Directive 67/548/EEG on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.

Decontaminated packaging can be disposed of as household waste or recycled, unless otherwise specified.

### **Unused Remains**

These are usually hazardous wastes that must be recycled or disposed of. After consultation we take back such residual materials in the original container.

## Literature & Footnotes

Legends for the graphic symbols and tags used follow relevant norms or are available on our internet pages.

- [1] Grabener E.: Praxis-Laboratorium. 6. Aufl. Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart. 1969, S. 121.
- [2] Hallmann Lothar: Klinische Chemie und Mikroskopie. 11. Aufl. Georg Thieme Verlag. 1980. ISBN 3-13-340711-2.