



Urine glucose Assay kit

(Cat/No.:BC088 Size:100ml)

1. Assay principle (Reduction Method)

In alkaline solution, the reductive aldehydes or ketones contained in sugar molecules can reduce the blue-tinged Cu^{2+} to form insoluble red-brown cuprous oxide Cu_2O precipitate.

2. Reagents composition

Benedict's reagent 100ml×1bottle,store at 4°C

3. Operation procedure

Take 1ml urine glucose qualitative reagent (bancroft reagent) to the test tube,heat it to a boil, if the solution does not change color, you can add 2 drops of urine (about 0.1ml),boil again for 1~2 minutes, then cool down and observe the result.

4. Outcome judgment

Negative (—) : Boil for 1 minute and cool without discoloration.

Trace amount:Boil for 1 minute without discoloration, cool to light green, slightly cloudy, sugar content<1g/L **+**:Boil for 40~60 seconds to discolor, after cooling a light green, Mixed with a small amount of sediment, sugar content about 1g/L.

++:Boil for 15~20 seconds to change color, after cooling a greenish yellow, mainly green, mixed with medium precipitation, sugar content of about 5g/L.

+++:Boil for 6~10 seconds to change color, after cooling a yellowish green, mixed with a lot of precipitation, sugar content of about 10g/L.

++++:It changes color immediately after boiling and turns red when cooled. There is a lot of precipitation.

The upper layer liquid is light blue or colorless. The sugar content is $\geq 20/\text{L}$.

5. Points to attention

When boiling, the test tube should be clamped with a long-handled wooden clamp. The mouth of the test tube should not be aimed at the person in order to prevent the liquid from spilling out and injuring the person.