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Lab report from the practical lesson on biochemistry

Topic: Proteins in serum and urine

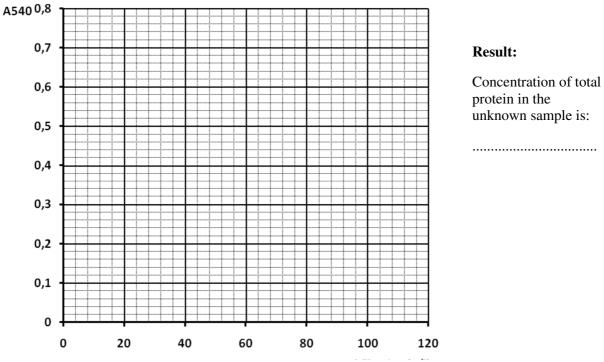
Task 1: Estimation of total serum protein with the biuret method

1. Principle:

2. Results:

| | Test tube 1 | Test tube 2 | Test tube 3 | Test tube 4 | Test tube 5 | Test tube 6 | Test tube 7 |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | St.1 20 g/l | St.2 40 g/l | St.3 60 g/l | St.4 80 g/l | St.5 100 g/l | Unknown | Blank |
| A ₅₄₀ | | | | | | | 0 |

3. Reading of protein concentration from calibration graph:



4. Conclusion:

Compare the total protein concentration measured in the unknown sample with the reference range.

| Tack | 2. | Fstimation | Ωf | Serum | concentration | n of | alhumin |
|-------|----|-------------------|----|-------|---------------|--------|-----------|
| ı ask | 4: | ESUIIIauon | UI | serum | concenti atio | JII UI | aibuiiiii |

1. Principle:

2. Results and evaluation:

| | Test tube 1 | Test tube 2 | Test tube 3 |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Sample | Standard | Blank |
| A ₆₃₀ | | | 0 |

S-albumin (g/l) =
$$\frac{A_{\text{sample}}}{A_{\text{standard}}} \times \text{standard concentration}$$

S-albumin (g/I) =

3. Conclusion:

Compare the albumin concentration measured in the unknown serum sample with the reference range.

Task 3: Evaluation of electrophoresis of serum proteins

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2. Experiment and evaluation:

Authentic electrophoreograms of serum proteins are available.

Evaluate three of them. Redraw their densitometric records here and try to determine what type of dysproteinemia is present.

| Task 4: Qualitative estimation of protein in urine | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. Principle: | | | | | | |
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| 2. Results: | | | | | | |
| Test | Urine wit | th protein U | rine without protein | | | |
| Sulfosalicylic acid | | | | | | |
| Test strip | | | | | | |
| Task 5: Quantitativ | ve estimation of pr | otein in urine | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 2. Results: | | | | | | |
| | Test tube 1 Sample | Test tube 2 Standard | Test tube 3 Blank | | | |

 A_{600}

0

3. Evaluation:

Concentration of protein in urine (U-protein):

U-protein (g/l) =
$$\frac{A_{\text{sample}}}{A_{\text{standard}}} \times \text{standard concentration}$$

U-protein
$$(g/I) =$$

Loss of protein to urine per 24 hours (dU-protein):

dU-protein (g/24 h) = U-protein (g/I)
$$\times$$
 diuresis (I/24 h) dU-protein (g/24 h) =

4. Conclusion:

Interpret the measured values.

Task 6: Evaluation of electrophoresis of urinary proteins

1. Principle:

2. Experiment and evaluation:

Authentic electrophoreograms of urinary proteins are available. Evaluate three of them. Draw the positions of the observed protein fractions here and try to determine what type of proteinuria is present.