

BCH472
Second semester 1432-1433



Final Practical

Student Name:

Student Number:

Question (1):

Read the following sentences and put True or False and correct the false one(s):

1- In a healthy adult (1200 ml of blood) pass renal excretory every minute, and about 125ml of filtrate is formed. ()

.....

2- -Decrease proteins in serum indicate the severe liver disease ()

.....

3- Na^+ is the principal intracellular cation and K^+ the principal extracellular cation ()

.....

4- calcium and phosphorus concentration are measured together because they are both affected by bone and parathyroid diseases ()

.....

5- Glycine, arginine, and methionine all participate in creatine biosynthesis. ()

.....

6- Increased plasma bicarbonate indicates a metabolic acidosis, results in decreasing in blood pH ()

.....

7- Hypokalemia is the most significant and life-threatening complication of renal failure. ()

.....

8- Chronic alcoholism is the most common cause of a low Mg^{2+} level ().

.....

BCH472
Second semester 1432-1433

Final Practical



Student Name:

Student Number:

Experiment (1): Quantitative Estimation of Protein in Urine

Method :

1- It is necessary first to prepare a standard curve as follows.

2- You have provided with a stock protein solution with a concentration of 140 mg/dl of protein..

3- Label a fresh set of test tubes 1 to 7.

4- Set up a series of test tubes as follows:

Protein concentration mg/dl

Protein excretion g/24 hr. (Normal 0-0.150 g)

5- Take two test tubes labeled "unknown" and "blank".

Tube	Protein Stock Solution(ml)	0.85% Saline Solution (ml)	sulphosalicylic acid (ml)	1.25% HCl. (ml)	Urine sample (ml)	Protein (mg/dl)
(blank)	0.0	6.0	8	-	-	-
1	4.5	1.5	8	-	-	
2	3.0	3.0	8	-	-	
3	2.4	3.6	8	-	-	
4	1.5	4.5	8	-	-	
5	0.9	5.1	8	-	-	
6	0.3	5.7	8	-	-	

Unknown blank	-	-	-	8	2 ml	-
Unknown	-	-	8	-	2 ml	Unknown

Mix well in each and stand for 5 minutes

6- Using 7 (blank) in the spectrophotometer, set the transmittance at 500 nm.

7- Then using solution 1-6, record the respective transmittances of each suspension.

8- Measure the volume of the 24 hour urine specimen provided for this estimation. (24 hour urine volume ml (1000 ml)

9- Read the protein concentration of the "unknown" from the standard curve.

If it is above **140 mg/dl** repeat the estimation after diluting the urine 1:10 with saline solution.

BCH472
Second semester 1432-1433

Final Practical



Results:

Tube	Transmittance at 500nm	Protein conc. (mg./dl)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
<i>Unknown blank</i>		
<i>Unknown</i>		

Calculate the concentration in each standard tube?

10- You will be provided with a standard curve, Find the concentration of the sample on this curve.

From the standard curve, obtain the concentration of protein in urine sample ?

protein concentration of the unknown =mg/dl

=g/24h

Questions:

Why the sulphosalicylic acid was added ?

.....
.....

According to your result which case you suspect the sample is ?

.....
.....
.....

Experiment (2): Qualitative analysis of renal calculi
Test for phosphates

Method:

- 1-Add 2 ml of sample 2 in a test tube
- 2-Carfully add 2 ml concentrated nitric acid and
- 3-then add 2ml of volume of ammonium molybdate solution.
Heat in a boiling water bath, for 15 min

Record your result

<i>Test</i>	<i>Observation</i>
<i>phosphates</i>	

Questions:

Complete the Sentence:

Mainly if phosphates present in renal calculi, it excepted to also presence ofin a kidney stone with abnormality insecretion due to a medical condition called.....