

Laboratory Procedure

Performing the Test

1. Determine the Absorbance Value of the test solution in a Spectrophotometer set at 280nm. If a spectrophotometer is not available, the total protein or albumin concentration may be measured on a clinical chemistry analyzer.
2. Fill the concentrator with the test solution.
3. Allow the concentrator to concentrate.
4. Pipette the concentrate from the concentrator.
5. Measure the volume of the concentrate.
6. Add water to bring the volume back to the starting volume that you initially added to the concentrator.
7. Determine the Absorbance Value of the re-constituted solution from the concentrator in a Spectrophotometer. If a clinical chemistry analyzer was used, determine the total protein or albumin concentration of the re-constituted solution.
8. Divide the Absorbance Value from the re-constituted solution into the Absorbance Value of the original test solution. If a clinical chemistry analyzer was used, use the total protein or albumin concentration in place of the Absorbance Value.

Example: re-constituted solution from the test concentrator = 280 abs

Original test solution = 290 abs

$280 \text{ divided by } 290 = .965$ $96.5 \times 100 = 96.5\% \text{ recovery}$