

# TÜBİTAK Ulusal metroloji enstitüsü

### **Certificate of the Reference Material**



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Name of the Material	:	Organic acids in lyophilized urine	
Material Code	:	UME CRM 1315	
Issue Date	:	31.05.2019	
<b>Revision Date</b>	:	11.10.2021 (Revision history can be found on the last page)	
Validity Period of the Certificate	:	12 months from the sales date	
Certified Values	:		

	Mass Fraction (mg/kg)		Molar Concentration <sup>[3]</sup> (µmol/L)	
Parameter (CAS No)	Certified Value <sup>[1]</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>[2]</sup>	Certified Value	Uncertainty
2-Hydroxyglutaric acid (13095-48-2)	1.51	0.13	10.37	0.84
2-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid (614-75-5)	9.7	2.0	65	13
2-Ketoglutaric acid (328-50-7)	7.56	0.68	52.6	4.7
2-Ketoisocaproic acid (816-66-0)	0.358	0.035	2.80	0.27
2-Ketoisovaleric acid (759-05-7)	0.750	0.040	6.57	0.35
2-Methylcitric acid (6061-96-7)	1.33	0.11	6.56	0.53
2-Methylhippuric acid (42013-20-7)	0.220	0.023	1.16	0.12
2-Keto-3-methylvaleric acid (1460-34-0)	1.67	0.20	13.0	1.6

[1] Certified values are the mean of six measurement results obtained from two units (total of 18 measurements with triplicate instrumental repetitions) of the CRM by ID-LC-MS technique. The certified values and the uncertainties are traceable to the International System of Units (SI) through a calibration hierarchy using high purity materials of each parameter that were value-assigned using TÜBİTAK UME qNMR purity assessment procedure.

[2] The expanded uncertainty of certified value includes characterization, homogeneity, stability components and is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k = 2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%. The standard uncertainty of measurement has been determined in accordance with GUM "Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement".

[3] Certified values and the uncertainties in molar concentrations are calculated from the mass fraction (mg/kg) using density of the reconstituted material (mean: 1.01680 g/mL, SD: 0.00326 g/mL, n = 13) measured at 22 °C and molecular weight of the analyte.

TÜBİTAK UME, as a reference material producer, has been accredited by TÜRKAK according to TS EN ISO 17034 with the accreditation number AB-0001-RM.

Dr. Mustafa CETINTAS

Sales Date

Director

The following pages are an integral part of the certificate. The use of current certificate is customers' responsibility. Most recent certificate can be downloaded from www.ume.tubitak.gov.tr.

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#### Certified Values (Continued) :

		ss Fraction (mg/kg)	Molar Concentration <sup>[3]</sup> (µmol/L)	
Parameter (CAS No)	Certified Value <sup>[1]</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>[2]</sup>	Certified Value	Uncertainty
3-Hydroxyisovaleric acid (625-08-1)	3.30	0.15	28.4	1.3
3-Methylglutaric acid (626-51-7)	0.968	0.076	6.73	0.53
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid (99-96-7)	0.293	0.020	2.16	0.15
5-Hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid (54-16-0)	1.27	0.48	6.7	2.6
Adipic acid (124-04-9)	2.60	0.13	18.11	0.85
Arabitol (7643-75-6)	5.91	0.57	39.5	3.8
Benzoic acid (65-85-0)	5.48	0.37	45.6	3.1
Citric acid (77-92-9)	219	45*	1161	239*
Fumaric acid (110-17-8)	1.52	0.10	13.34	0.86
Glutaric acid (110-94-1)	0.209	0.029	1.61	0.23
Glycolic acid (79-14-1)	2.42	0.22	32.3	2.9
Hippuric acid (495-69-2)	31.2	1.1	177.2	6.2
Kynurenic acid (492-27-3)	0.820	0.056	4.41	0.30
Lactic acid (79-33-4)	10.5	0.61	118.0	7.0
Malic acid (97-67-6)	0.380	0.028	2.88	0.21
Mandelic acid (90-64-2)	8.02	0.28	53.6	1.9
Methylmalonic acid (516-05-2)	1.74	0.19	15.0	1.6
N-Acetylaspartic acid (997-55-7)	5.02	0.30	29.1	1.7
N-Suberylglycine (60317-54-6)	1.299	0.043	5.71	0.19
N-Tiglylglycine (35842-45-6)	0.347	0.026	2.25	0.17
N-(3-Methylcrotonyl)gylcine (33008-07-0)	6.69	0.49	43.3	3.2

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[2] The expanded uncertainty of certified value includes characterization, homogeneity, stability components and is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k = 2 (\*except Citric acid, k = 2.32), which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%. The standard uncertainty of measurement has been determined in accordance with GUM "Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement".

[3] Certified values and the uncertainties in molar concentrations are calculated from the mass fraction (mg/kg) using density of the reconstituted material (mean: 1.01680 g/mL, SD: 0.00326 g/mL, n = 13) measured at 22 °C and molecular weight of the analyte.

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#### **Certified Values** (*Continued*):

	Mass Fraction (mg/kg)		Molar Concentration <sup>[3]</sup> (µmol/L)	
Parameter (CAS No)	Certified Value <sup>[1]</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>[2]</sup>	Certified Value	Uncertainty
N-(3-Phenylpropionyl)glycine (56613-60-6)	3.40	0.15	16.68	0.74
Phenylglyoxylic acid (611-73-4)	0.342	0.021	2.32	0.15
Pimelic acid (111-16-0)	0.098	0.020	0.62	0.13
Sebacic acid (111-20-6)	0.115	0.013	0.579	0.063
Suberic acid (505-48-6)	1.286	0.092	7.50	0.54
Succinic acid (110-15-6)	7.50	0.36	64.6	3.1
Tartaric acid (87-69-4)	24.3	1.6	165	11
Vanillomandelic acid (55-10-7)	1.498	0.076	7.69	0.39

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#### **Informative Values**

		s Fraction ng/kg)	Molar Concentration <sup>[3]</sup> (µmol/L)	
Parameter (CAS No)	Assigned Value <sup>[1]</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>[2]</sup>	Assigned Value	Uncertainty
2-Hydroxyisovaleric (17407-56-6)	0.939	0.061	8.09	0.53
2-Ketobutyric acid (600-18-0)	0.436	0.068	4.34	0.67
2-Methylglutaric acid (617-62-9)	1.00	0.10	6.98	0.67
3-Hydroxybutyric acid (300-85-6)	1.565	0.078	15.29	0.76
3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaric acid (503-49-1)	2.828	0.102	17.74	0.64
3-Indoleacetic acid (87-51-4)	1.333	0.046	7.74	0.27
3-Methylhippuric acid (27115-49-7)	0.385	0.075	2.02	0.40
3-Phenyllactic acid (20312-36-1)	10.26	0.83	62.79	5.1
4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid (156-38-7)	5.7	1.5	38.2	10.1
4-Hydroxyphenyllactic acid (306-23-0)	1.78	0.13	9.95	0.71
4-Methylhippuric acid (27115-50-0)	0.356	0.076	1.87	0.41
Glyceric acid (473-81-4)	0.602	0.081	5.77	0.78
Glucaric acid (25525-21-7)	4.13	0.84	20.0	4.1
Homovanillic acid (306-08-1)	3.09	0.42	17.3	2.4
Isocitric acid (320-77-4)	17.5	4.3	92.4	22.5
Mevalonolactone (674-26-0)	0.140	0.015	1.09	0.12
N-Hexanoylglycine (24003-67-6)	0.360	0.020	2.11	0.12
Propionylglycine (21709-90-0)	0.226	0.017	1.75	0.13
Pyruvic acid (127-17-3)	3.99	0.46	46.0	5.4
Orotic acid (65-86-1)	2.16	0.10	14.08	0.64
Tricarballylic acid (99-14-9)	0.631	0.030	3.64	0.18
Xanthurenic acid (59-00-7)	0.144	0.027	0.71	0.13

[1] Assigned values are the mean of six measurement results obtained from two units (total of 18 measurements with triplicate instrumental repetitions) of the CRM by LC-MS technique.

[2] The expanded uncertainty of assigned value includes characterization, homogeneity, stability components and is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k = 2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%. The standard uncertainty of measurement has been determined in accordance with GUM "Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement".

[3] Assigned values and the uncertainties in molar concentrations are calculated from the mass fraction (mg/kg) using density of the reconstituted material (mean: 1.01680 g/mL, SD: 0.00326 g/mL, *n* = 13) measured at 22 °C and molecular weight of the analyte.

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#### Description

The Certified Reference Material (CRM) is a solid material in an amber glass vial with crimp cap produced by lyophilization of synthetic urine. Additional information is presented in the certification report.

#### Intended Use

This material is intended to be used for method performance check and validation purposes of organic acid measurements in urine by LC-MS and LC-MS/MS methods.

The material is not suitable for evaluating the accuracy of organic acid measurements in urine using routine *in vitro* diagnostic organic acid kit methods unless the commutability of the material is proven by the user.

Assessment of method performance can be done by comparing the measurement results with the certified values. The procedure for comparison is presented in the certification report.

#### Instructions for Use

All content of the unit should be reconstituted at once according to the recommended protocol presented below:

- UME CRM 1315 and deionized water should be kept at room temperature at least for one hour in the room with balance before weighing.
- Before opening, the vial should be tapped gently to table or benchtop in order to collect the whole content at the bottom.
- Crimp cap is opened. The vial with the inner cap is placed to the balance, and tare is pressed. Unit is opened gently at vertical position by balancing the inner pressure with outer pressure. Care should be taken in order not to lose any sample on cap or elsewhere. 2900 µL of water is then added gently with a calibrated pipette into the sample. Then the inner cap is closed.
- Vial, with its content and inner cap is weighed (*m*).
- The average amount of water added to the analysed units at TÜBİTAK UME was

$$m_{avg}$$
 = (2.90686 ± 0.001287) g (k = 2)

If *m* is deviating from  $m_{avg}$ , then the corrected value of the analyte concentrations can be calculated as:

Corrected analyte concentration = Certified value × 
$$\frac{m_{avg}}{m}$$

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The vial with water should be gently shaken with its cap and inner cap closed. If material is stacked to the inner cap, user can gently rotate the vial upside down several times to dissolve those particles. Solid particles should be inspected, and mixing should be continued until all the content is dissolved. User should perform the measurement on the dissolved material as quickly as possible. If it is necessary to keep the dissolved material for later measurements, it should be portioned into smaller volumes, and stored at temperatures equal to or lower than -20 °C in dark conditions. Subsamples should be stored in the vials resistive to evaporation and sun light.

The minimum sample intake suggested for the reconstituted sample is 300 µL.

#### **Storage Conditions**

The material should be stored at temperatures lower than -20 °C in a dry and dark place. This material can be safely dispatched under conditions where the temperature do not exceed 18 °C for up to one week, i.e. at ambient temperature without applying any cooling elements.

TÜBİTAK UME cannot be held responsible for changes that might happen to the material at customer's premises due to noncompliance with the instructions for use, and the storage conditions given in the certificate.

#### Safety Information

Raw material: Synthetic urine (origin: USA) was produced by the manufacturer (Dyna-Tek, Inc). Usual laboratory safety measures apply. The material is suitable for *in-vitro* use only. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) should be read before use.

#### Participants

The laboratory that participated to the characterization study is given in the table below.

Laboratory	Address
TÜBİTAK UME	TÜBİTAK Gebze Yerleşkesi, Barış Mahallesi, Dr. Zeki Acar Caddesi No.1, 41470 Gebze - Kocaeli / Türkiye

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#### Methods and/or Techniques Used for the Determination of the Certified Values

Method and technique used in characterization study is given below.

Method/Technique	Parameter		
Isotope Dilution Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (ID-LC-MS)	<ul> <li>2-Hydroxyglutaric acid, 2-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid,</li> <li>2-Ketoglutaric acid, 2-Ketoisocaproic acid,</li> <li>2-Ketoisovaleric acid, 2-Methylcitric acid,</li> <li>2-Methylhippuric acid, 2-Keto-3-methylvaleric acid,</li> <li>3-Hydroxyisovaleric acid, 3-Methylglutaric acid,</li> <li>4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, 5-Hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid,</li> <li>Adipic acid, Arabitol, Benzoic acid, Citric acid, Fumaric acid, Glutaric acid, Glycolic acid, Hippuric acid, Kynurenic acid, Lactic acid, Malic acid, Mandelic acid, Methylmalonic acid, <i>N</i>-Acetylaspartic acid, <i>N</i>-Suberylglycine,</li> <li><i>N</i>-Tiglylglycine, <i>N</i>-(3-Methylcrotonyl)gylcine,</li> <li><i>N</i>-(3-Phenylpropionyl)glycine, Phenylglyoxylic acid,</li> <li>Pimelic acid, Sebacic acid, Suberic acid, Succinic acid,</li> </ul>		

#### Commutability

The intended use of this reference material is to check method performance and validation of organic acid measurements in urine with LC-MS and LC-MS/MS methods.

Commutability of the material with routine *in vitro* diagnostic organic acid kit methods has not been assessed. The user would need to assess the commutability, if UME CRM 1315 is going to be used for evaluating the accuracy of routine *in vitro* diagnostic organic acid kit methods.

#### **Revision History**

Date	Remarks
31.05.2019	First issue.
28.05.2021	<ul> <li>CRM certified values and uncertainty values are revised.</li> <li>Intended use and commutability information is revised.</li> <li><i>U<sub>CRM</sub></i> for citric acid is recalculated for <i>k</i>=2.32.</li> <li>2-Ketobutyric acid, 3-Hydroxybutyric acid, 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaric acid, 3-Indoleacetic acid, <i>N</i>-Hexanoylglycine, Mevalonolactone, Orotic acid, Propionylglycine, Pyruvic acid and Xanthurenic acid are moved from Certified Values to the Informative Values section.</li> </ul>
11.10.2021	Certificate is updated due to changes in the format of certificate for reference materials.