

Blood Potassium Content Assay kit

Potassium maintains the body's normal osmotic pressure and acid-base balance, participates in sugar and protein metabolism, and ensures the normal function of neuromuscular. Serum potassium is higher than 5.5mmol/L. It is sometimes called hyperkalemia. Hyperkalemia can increase nerve and muscle irritability and reduce myocardial irritability, leading to bradycardia. When serum potassium exceeds 10 mmol/L, ventricular fibrillation can occur, and even the heart stops beating during diastole. When serum potassium is lower than 3.5mmol/L, it is called hypokalemia. Hypokalemia can cause muscle weakness and even muscle relaxation. Sexual paralysis causes increased myocardial irritability, tachycardia, arrhythmia and even arrest during systole. Therefore, serum potassium is a commonly used biochemical indicator mark. Potassium ions in the serum react with sodium tetraphenylborate to form potassium tetraphenylborate, which is insoluble in water, and the turbidity produced is proportional to the concentration of potassium ions within a certain range. The serum potassium content is determined by measuring its turbidity.

Catalog No.	250277
Size	50 Assays / 100 Assays
Product Category	Colorimetric Assay
Detection Method	Spectrophotometry / Micro-Plate Reader
Storage/Stability	2-8°C/1 year
Shipping	Gel Packs