Critical Evaluation of Plasma and Urinary Aldosterone Measurements by RIA for Clinical and Routine Purpose

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In order to evaluate a simple radioimmunoassay method for urinary and plasma aldosterone determination, critical comparison was made between a method with column chromatography (cyclohexan; benzen; methanol; 60: 40: 10) and that without purification. Using NEN antibody (aldosterone-18,21-dihemisuccinate) for the former method, plasma aldosterone was measured after CHCl₃ extraction following column chromatographic purification and urinary aldosterone was measured after chromatographic purification of CHCl₃ extracted material from HCl hydrolysed urine specimen. For the latter method CIS kit (aldosterone-3-oxime antibody) was used as indicated in the instruction manual. Tritium labeled aldosterone was used as a tracer in both methods.

Satisfactory standard curves were obtained by both methods with B₀/T ratios of 41.6 ± 1.71% (NEN) and 43.4 ± 2.81% (CIS) respectively, showing rapid decline from 10 to 250 pg. Extraction ratios of plasma aldosterone were 51.5 ± 6.91% by chromatographic method and 84.06 ± 6.12% by CIS method. The latter extraction ratio was improved up to 98.9 ± 18.42% by three times dilution of plasma using distilled water before extraction. Urinary aldosterone was extracted almost completely by CIS method. However chromatographic method showed lower extraction ratio of 50.59 ± 10.41%.

Specificity of antibodies compared using several steroids showed very high specificity in CIS antibody. Cross reactivity of cortisol was 0.01% by NEN antibody and 10⁻⁵% by CIS antibody. Cortisone showed 0.12% cross reactivity by NEN antibody and 0.001% by CIS antibody.

Within-assay variations were 7.59% by NEN kits and 9.29% by CIS kits. Between-assay variations were 26.3% by NEN and 15.7% by CIS kits.

In case of urinary aldosterone determination, both method showed excellent correlation with correlation coefficient of 0.944 (p<0.001). (Y = 0.865X − 0.488). Plasma aldosterone determinations were less well correlated (r=0.751, (p<0.05)) (Y = 0.677X + 0.737). Higher values were occasionally obtained by CIS method. (Y stands for NEN, and X for CIS).

However authors concluded the simple non-chromatographic radioimmunoassay of aldosterone could be used for routine examination.

A Simplified Method Measuring Plasma Aldosterone by Radioimmunoassay Using ¹²⁵-I-Aldosterone

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A radioimmunoassay method was developed to measure plasma aldosterone levels.

Antibody was produced in rabbits by injecting aldosterone-oxime coupled with porcine gamma globulin.

Plasma aldosterone was measured simultaneously by four method described below.

The first was a simple method of extraction using trichloracetic acid, the second a method using methanol, the third a direct method without extraction and the fourth a method using paper chromatography.

¹H-Aldosterone was used in the fourth method and ¹²⁵I-aldosterone in the others.