

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

General rules for biochemical reagents

JIS K 8008-1992

Translation without guarantee
In the event of any doubt arising, the original
standard in Japanese is to be evidence

Translated
by
Japanese Standards Association

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J I S

General rules for biochemical reagents

K 8008-1992

1. Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the matters commonly related to the reagents⁽¹⁾ for biochemistry.

Note ⁽¹⁾ The biochemical reagents to which this Standard applies are amino acids, coenzymes, enzymes, nucleic acid, enzyme substrates, biochemical buffers, carbohydrates, and proteins.

Remarks: The standards cited in this Standard are shown in Attached Table 1.

2. General matters

2.1 Definition of terms The definition of main terms used in this Standard shall be as follows, besides those defined in JIS K 3600.

- (1) biochemical reagents Biochemical reagents generally mean chemical materials which are used for detection or determination of materials carried out biochemically or chemically, or for the synthetic experiments of material or the measurements of physical characteristics of materials, in the field of biotechnology and its application, that is, gene manipulation, cell fusion, tissue · cell culture, and so on.
- (2) endotoxin This is a component of cell membrane of gram-negative bacillus, which has activities such as exothermic activity and coagulation on hemacyte component of limuli.
- (3) sterilization To destroy or eliminate all microorganisms existing in objects.
Remarks: The sterilization methods are classified into heating method, filtration method, radiation method, gas method, and medical-liquid method.
- (4) pasteurization To destroy the microorganisms existing in objects.
Remarks: The pasteurization methods are classified into heating method, radiation method, gas method, and medical-liquid method.
- (5) removal of bacteria To remove microorganisms from objects by filtration or washing.
- (6) enzyme unit The enzyme unit means the amount of enzyme by which unit quantity of substrate is transformed for specified time under the specified condition.
- (7) enzyme activity Degree of catalytic activity of enzyme, that is, the reaction rate of enzyme.
Remarks: The degree of enzyme activity is expressed with enzyme unit.
- (8) specific activity Enzyme activity performed by unit quantity of enzyme.