



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA NATIONAL FOREWORD

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Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
Käsitlusala: This part of ISO 11816 IDF 155 specifies a fluorimetric method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase (ALP, EC 3.1.3.1) activity in pasteurized whole milk, semi-skimmed milk, skimmed milk and flavoured milks. The method is applicable for milk from cows, sheep and goats, and milk-based drinks.	Scope: This part of ISO 11816 IDF 155 specifies a fluorimetric method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase (ALP, EC 3.1.3.1) activity in pasteurized whole milk, semi-skimmed milk, skimmed milk and flavoured milks. The method is applicable for milk from cows, sheep and goats, and milk-based drinks.
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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67.100.10 **English Version** Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks (ISO 11816-1:2006) Lait et produits laitiers - Détermination de l'activité de la phosphatase alcaline - Partie 1: Méthode fluorimétrique Milch und Milchprodukte - Bestimmung der Aktivität der alkalischen Phosphatase - Teil 1: Fluorimetrisches pour le lait et les boissons à base de lait (ISO 11816-Verfahren für Milch und flüssige Milchprodukte (ISO 11816-1:2006) 1:2006) This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 March 2006. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member. This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions. CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom. Seneration of the other EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 11816-1:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Agricultural food products" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 302 "Milk and milk products - Methods of sampling and analysis", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2006.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

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INTERNATIONAL ISO **STANDARD** 11816-1 Mik and milk products dakaline phosphatase a... Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks **IDF** 155-1 Second edition 2006-04-15 Milk and milk products — Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity — Lait et produits laitiers — Détermination de l'activité de la phosphatase refer 1 Partie 1: Méthode fluorimétrique pour le lait et les boissons à base de



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Cont	ents Page
Forewo	iv
1	Scope
2	Terms and definitions
3	Principle
4	Reagents 2
5	Apparatus
6	Sampling
7 7.1 7.2	Preparations
8 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4	Procedure
9 9.1 9.2 9.3	Calculation and expression of results 7 Calibration ratio 7 Calculation 7 Expression of test results 7
10 10.1 10.2 10.3	Precision
11	Test report 8
Annex A (informative) Interlaboratory trial	
Bibliog	Jraphy 11

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11816-1 IDF 155-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Milk and milk products*, and the International Dairy Federation (IDF). It is being published jointly by ISO and IDF.

This edition of ISO 11816-1 IDF 155-1 cancels and replaces ISO 11816-1:1997, which has been technically revised.

ISO 11816 IDF 155 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Milk and milk products* — *Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity*:

— Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks

Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese

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Foreword

IDF (the International Dairy Federation) is a worldwide federation of the dairy sector with a National Committee in every member country. Every National Committee has the right to be represented on the IDF Standing Committees carrying out the technical work. IDF collaborates with ISO in the development of standard methods of analysis and sampling for milk and milk products.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Action Teams and Standing Committees are circulated to the National Committees for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 50 % of the IDF National Committees casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. IDF shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11816-1 IDF 155-1 was prepared by the International Dairy Federation (IDF) and Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, Food products, Subcommittee SC 5, Milk and milk products. It is being published jointly by IDF and ISO. (1)

All work was carried out by the Joint ISO-IDF Action Team Characterization to heat treatment, of the Standing Committee on Minor components and characterization of physical properties, under the aegis of its project leader, Mr F. Harding (UK).

This edition of ISO 11816-1 IDF 155-1 cancels and replaces IDF 155A:1999, which has been technically revised.

ISO 11816 IDF 155 consists of the following parts under the general title Milk and milk products -Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity:

Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks

Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese

Milk and milk products — Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity —

Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks

1 Scope

This part of ISO 11816 IDF 155 specifies a fluorimetric method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase (ALP, EC 3.1.3.1) activity in pasteurized whole milk, semi-skimmed milk, skimmed milk and flavoured milks. The method is applicable for milk from cows, sheep and goats, and milk-based drinks.

The method is also suitable for the determination of high alkaline phosphatase activity in raw milk and heattreated milk with activities of more than 2 000 mU/l after dilution of the sample as specified.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

alkaline phosphatase activity

APL activity

activity of the alkaline phosphatase present in the product, determined by the procedure specified in this part of ISO 11816 IDF 155

NOTE The alkaline phosphatase activity is expressed as milliunits of enzyme activity per litre (mU/l).

2.2

unit of alkaline phosphatase activity

amount of alkaline phosphatase enzyme that catalyses the transformation of 1 µmol of substrate per minute

3 Principle

The alkaline phosphatase activity of the sample is measured by a continuous fluorimetric direct kinetic assay. A non-fluorescent aromatic monophosphoric ester substrate, 2'-[2-benzothiazolyI]-6'-hydroxybenzothiazole phosphate, in the presence of any alkaline phosphatase derived from the sample, undergoes hydrolysis of its phosphate radical, producing a highly fluorescent product. Fluorimetric measurement of alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity is measured at 38 °C over a 3-min period when using the substrate. This includes pre-incubation of substrate and sample, followed by multiple kinetic readings of the reaction rate.

NOTE Although this is a 3-min test, the first minute is an equilibration period to ensure that the sample is at 38 °C. Measurements of activity are actually made from the beginning of the second minute to the end of the third minute (i.e. over a 2-min period).