Experiment no.: 14

Experiment name: detection of phenylketonuria in the urine.

The aim of the Experiment:
Detection of phenylketonuria using chemical regents.

Equipment and martials used in the Experiment:

- Test tubes
- Pipettes to measure reagent and samples.

Property of the machine:
It does not need a machine

Machine usage:
Not need

Experiment procedure or protocol:
Take 3 ml of urine in the test tube and add 10 % ferric chloride drop by drop till maximum precipitate of ferric phosphate is formed.
Filter to the filtrate add ml of 10 % ferric chloride.

Experiment data and results:
Blueish green colour is obtained. Indicates the presence of phenyl byrovate.

Conclusion:

- What is the role of this experiment?
- How does its deficiency affect the health?
- What are the normal level values?
- How can you determine its quantity on the blood?
- Discuss the methodology?