

# HDL CHOLESTEROL

## Phosphotungstic - Precipitation Method

### PRODUCT CODE

**CS009**

### INTENDED USE

This reagent is intended for in vitro quantitative determination of HDL Cholesterol in serum & plasma

### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cholesterol is a fatty substance found in blood, bile and brain tissue, it serves as precursor to bile acids, steroids and vitamin D. The concentration of total cholesterol in serum has been associated with metabolic, infectious and coronary diseases. In the plasma, cholesterol is transported by three lipoprotein, high density lipoprotein (HDL-Cholesterol), low density lipoprotein (LDL-Cholesterol) and very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL-Cholesterol).

Castelli and co-workers have indicated that an inverse relationship exists between serum HDL-cholesterol and the risk of coronary heart disease. The measurement of total and HDL cholesterol and triglycerides provide valuable information for the prediction of coronary heart disease and for the lipoprotein phenotyping.

### PRINCIPLE

Phosphotungstic acid and magnesium ions specifically precipitate low and very low-density lipoproteins (LDL and VLDL). After centrifugation the cholesterol content of the high-density lipoproteins (HDL) in the supernatant can be determined using Bio Research Cholesterol test kit (Product Code:CS005).

### REAGENT COMPOSITION

#### HDL Cholesterol (Liquid) Reagent

Phosphotungstic acid 0.55 mmol/L  
Magnesium Ion 25 mmol/L

### REAGENT PREPARATION

- Macro – assay: Reagent is ready for use
- Semi Macro assay: pre-dilute the reagent with distilled water before use (80 ml of reagent and 20 ml water).

### REAGENT STORAGE AND STABILITY

When stored at 2-8°C, the reagent is stable up to the expiry date. If cloudiness develops the reagent may have deteriorated and should not be used.

### SPECIMEN

Serum heparinized or EDTA plasma, non-hemolyzed blood

### PRECAUTION

To avoid contamination, use clean laboratory wares.  
Avoid direct exposure of reagent to light.

### PROCEDURE (Step 1):

	MACRO	SEMI MACRO
Sample	500 µL	200 µL
HDL reagent undiluted	1000 µL	--
HDL reagent diluted	--	500 µL

Mix and allow to stand for 10 minutes. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 4000rpm. Determine the cholesterol content of the HDL supernatant by using Bio Research Cholesterol test kit (Product Code: CS005).

### ASSAY

Wavelength : 546nm  
Cuvette : 1 cm light path  
Temperature : 20-25°C or 37°C  
Measurement : Against reagent blank

### PROCEDURE (Step 2):

	Blank	Sample
Pipette into cuvettes		
Distilled H <sub>2</sub> O	100 µL	---
HDL supernatant	---	100 µL
Cholesterol reagent	1000 µL	1000 µL

Mix and incubate for 20 minutes at 25°C or 10 minutes at 37°C Measure the absorbance of sample against the reagent blank within 30 minutes (ΔA).

### CALCULATION

HDL Cholesterol Conc. (mg/dL) = ΔA X Factor

### FACTOR

MACRO	SEMI-MACRO
274 mg/dL	320 mg/dL
7.05 mmol/L	8.23 mmol/L

To convert mg/dL to mmol/L divide by 38.9

### LINEARITY

Up to 200 mg/dl, If the results obtained were greater than the linearity limit, dilute the sample 1/2 with NaCl 9 g/L and multiply the result by 2

### NORMAL RANGE

Male	55 mg/dL	1.42 mmol/L
Female	65 mg/dL	1.67 mmol/L

### QUALITY CONTROL

All control sera with HDL Cholesterol value determined by this method may be used.

### For LDL Cholesterol

LDL Cholesterol: Friedwald Equation















LDL Cholesterol (mg/dL) = (Total Cholesterol-HDL-Triglyceride)  
5

- For mmol/L, divide triglycerides by 2.2 instead of 5

### NOTES

- If supernatant is not clear, dilute sample 1+1 with 0.9% saline. Repeat the procedure and multiply by 2

### SYMBOL ON LABELS

Symbols	Signify	Symbols	Signify
	Catalogue Number		Pack Size
	Expiry Date		Volume
	Storage Condition		Lot Number
	Instruction for Use		In Vitro Diagnostics
	Manufacturing Date		Manufacturer
	Number of Tests		For Single Use Only
	EC Representative		European conformity

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Trinder, P. Ann. Clin. Biochem, 6,24,1969.
- Friedwald, W.T. et al. 18 499 1972
- Castelli, W.P.et al.,Circulations 55.767-772 (1977)