

LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT



PRODUCT CODE CZ010

INTENDED USE

The reagent kit is intended for the In vitro quantitative determination direct LDL Cholesterol in Serum / Plasma.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The LDL particles are lipoproteins that transport cholesterol to the cells. Often called "bad cholesterol" because high levels are risk factor for coronary heart disease and are associated with obesity, diabetes and nephritis. Clinical diagnosis should not be made on a single test result; it should integrate clinical and other laboratory data.

PRINCIPLE

The reagent is based on the following reactions:

1. Elimination of non LDL-Cholesterol Cholesterol esterase Cholesterol + fatty

Addition sequence	В	С	T		
Reagent R1	375 μ1	375 µl	375 µl		
Cholesterol oxidase					

Cholesterol + O₂ Cholestenone + H₂O₂ Catalase

 H_2O_2 O₂ + H₂O

2. Specific measurement of LDL-Cholesterol after release of LDL-Cholesterol by detergents in Reagent 2.

Cholesterol esterase Cholesterol ester + H₂O Cholesterol + fatty acid

Cholesterol + O₂ Cholestenone + H₂O₂ Cholesterol oxidase Peroxidase

 $H_2O_2 + 4$ - AA + TOOS -→ Quinone + H₂O

The intensity of the quinone pigment produced is proportional to the cholesterol concentration when measured at 578 nm.

CONTENTS:

Reagent 1 Reagent 2

Reagent 3: Direct LDL Calibrator

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED:-

- Clean & Dry Glassware.
- Laboratory Glass Pipettes or Micropipettes & Tips.
- Bio-Chemistry Analyzer.

SAMPLES:

Fresh serum (free of hemolysis), EDTA Plasma.

PREPARATION OF REAGENT & STABILITY:

The Reagent 1 & Reagent 2 are ready to use.

Calibrator: Reconstitute with 1 ml distilled water. Let it stand for 30 min at room temperature. Dissolve the content of the vial by swirling gently to avoid the formation of foam.

Stability: Reconstituted calibrator is stable for 7 days at 2°-8°C.

GENERAL SYSTEM PARAMETERS:

Reaction Type : End Point

Wave Length : 578 nm (578-620 nm)

Cuvette Temp : 37°C

Reagent Volume : R1 375 µl + R2 125 µl Sample

Volume : 5 µ1

Calibrator Conc. : As mentioned on vial label Zero Setting

: Reagent Blank

Light Path : 1 cm

Incubation : 5 mints + 3 mints

PROCEDURE

Pipette into clean dry test tubes labeled as Blank (B), Calibrator (C) and Test (T):

Reagent 1						
Calibrator	-	5 μl	-			
Sample	-	-	5 μ1			
Mix well and incubate for 5 mints at 37°C.						
Reagent 2	125 µl	125 μ1	125 μ1			

Mix and incubate for 3 min. at 37°C. Measure the absorbance of calibrator & Test against reagent blank at 578nm.

CALCULATION:

LDL-D Concentration= Abs. Of Test Calibrator Abs. of calibrator concentration

NORMAL VALUE

< 130 mg/dl Desirable

130 - 159 mg/dL Border line high risk for CHD

> 160 mg/dL High risk for CHD.

Each Laboratory should establish its own normal range representing its patient population.

LINEARITY

This procedure is linear up to 1000 mg/dl. If values exceed This limit dilute the serum with normal saline (NaCl 0.9%) And repeat the assay, multiply result by dilution factor.

QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended to use LDL Cholesterol control sera of the known value.

INTERFERENCES

No interference was observed by the presence of: Hemoglobin

Up to 500 mg/dl

Bilirubin (free) : Up to 40 mg/dl Bilirubin : Up to 40 mg/dl Ascorbic (conjugated) Acid : Up to 50 mg/dL : Up to 1000 mg/dl Triglyceride's

SYMBOL ON LABELS

Symbols	Signify	Symbols	Signify
REF	Catalogue Number	SIZE	Pack Size
Ω	Expiry Date	VOL	Volume
*	Storage Condition	LOT	Lot Number
[]i	Instruction for Use	IVD	In Vitro Diagnostics
\mathbb{A}	Manufacturing Date	***	Manufacturer
Σ	Number of Tests	2	For Single Use Only
EC REP	EC Representative	Œ	European conformity

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Crouse J.R et al., Studies of Low density Lipoprotein molecular weight in human being with coronary artery disease. J.Lipid Res 26:5666 (1985)



Bio Research For Medical Diagnostics

Muslim Al Attar Street, P.O.Box:1235, Amman-11953, Jordan

Tel:+962 64892525, Fax: +962 64892526, www.bioresearch.com.jo

EC REP MDSS GmbH Schiffgraben 41 30175 Hannover, Germany Doc.No.: IFU-CH-035 Rev.: 02 Page 1 of 2



LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT



- 2. Barr, T. et al. Protein-Lipid Relationships in Human Plasma. Am J Med 1951;11:480
- 3. Gordon, *et al* High Density Lipoprotein as a protective Factor Against Coronary heart disease. Am J Med 1977;62:707.