

HDL Cholesterol
(RHDL-10JA/B)

20 months stability

Clinical significance

Determination of HDL cholesterol concentration for assessment of patient risk for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD).

Principle of the method

HDL-C in human serum is dissolved with special detergent and makes color reactions with Cholesterol esterase (CEH), Cholesterol oxidase (CHOD), Peroxidase (POD). Non-HDL-Lipoproteins such as low-density lipoprotein (LDL) are inhibited by other specific detergents so, this related cholesterol does not make a color reaction.

General features

Liquid stable ready to use reagent
 Method: Direct, colorimetric reagent
 Sample tube: serum or heparin-plasma
 Linearity: up to 200 mg/dL
 Onboard Stability: 30 days
 Measuring range: 2.7 to 200 mg/dL

Reference values

Adults

≥ 60 mg/dL
(negative risk for CHD)

Commercial info

Reference

RHDL-10JA:B

Presentation

Liquid-stable



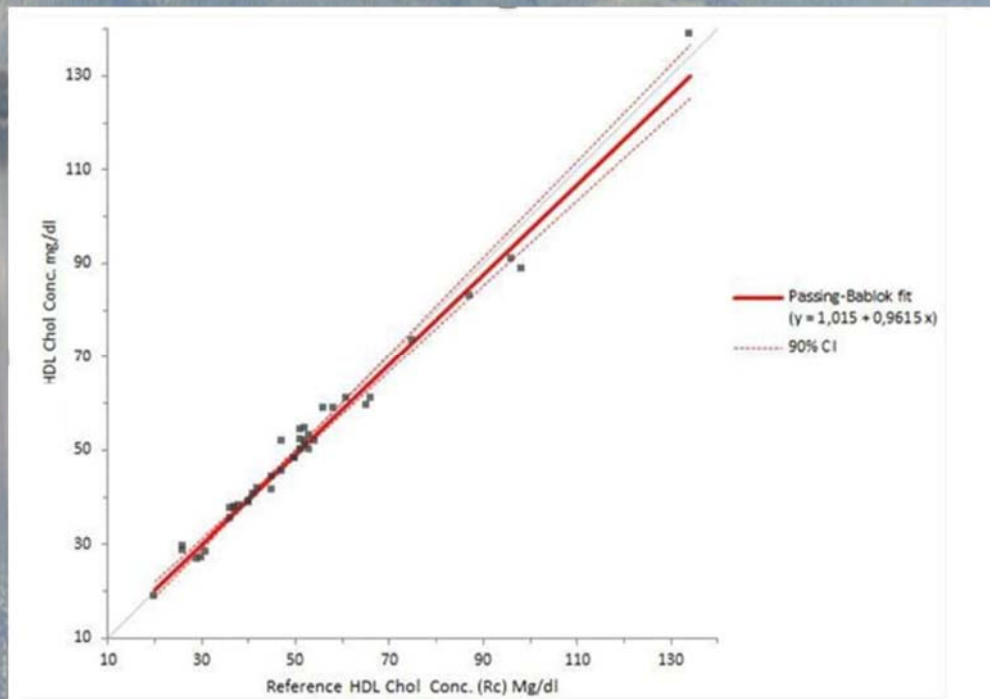
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Precision

	Intra-assay		Inter-assay	
Mean (mg/dL)	106	22	80	22
n	20	20	20	20
CV (%)	1.7	2.8	1.9	2.95

Correlation



Interferences

Bilirubin:	No interference up to 40.5 mg/dL
Haemoglobin:	No interference up to 12.6 g/L
Triglycerides:	No interference up to 2250 mg/dL