LDL Cholesterol (LDL-1000 A/B)

20 months stability

Clinical significance

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

Principle of the method

The non-LDL lipoprotein particles (CM, HDL, VLDL) will be solubilized by a specific detergent in Reagent 1 and the cholesterol released will be used up by an enzymatic reagent in a non-color forming reaction.
The LDL-Cholesterol will be solubilized by another specific detergent in Reagent 2 and the cholesterol released reacts with a chromogen for the color formation.

General features

Liquid stable ready to use reagent
Method: Direct, colorimetric reagent
Sample tube: serum or heparin-plasma
Linearity: up to 600 mg/dL
Onboard Stability: 30 days
Measuring range: 4.5 to 600 mg/dL

Reference values

Adults	< 100 mg/dL (optimal conditions regarding CHD)

Commercial info

Reference	LDL-1000A/B
Presentation	Liquid-stable

SORACHIM S.A – 6 Chemin de Pré-Fleuri, Lausanne, Suisse
Tel : +41 21 64 64 640 – Fax : +41 54 41 383 – www.sorachim.com – contact@sorachim.com

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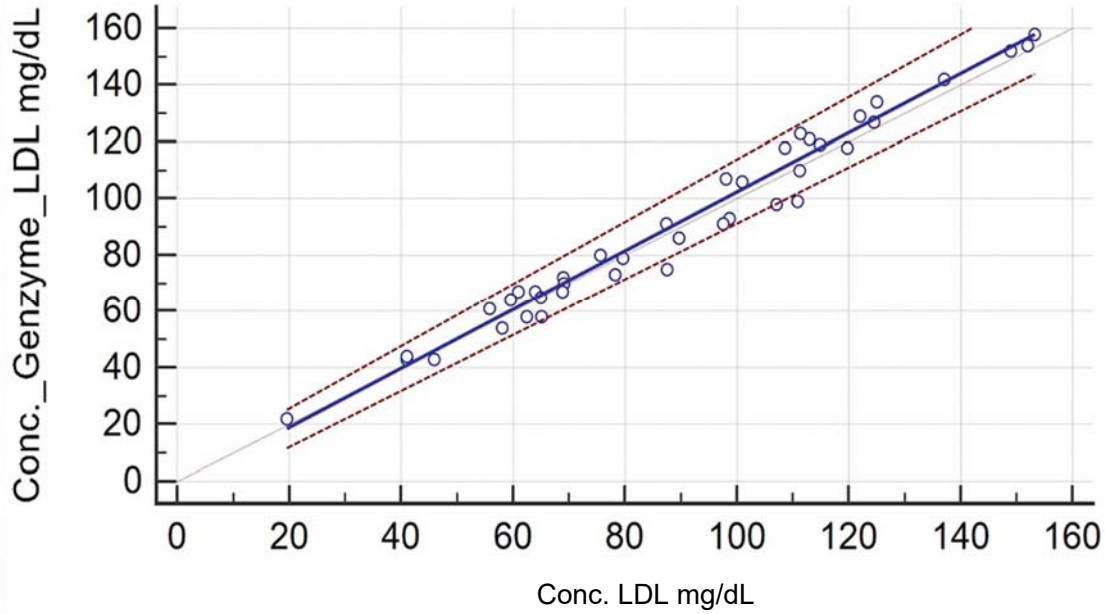
Precision

	Intra-assay	
Mean (mg/dL)	45	65
n	20	20
CV (%)	4.6	3.4

Inter-assay	
45	65
25	25
4.2	3.9

Correlation



Interferences

Bilirubin:	No interference up to 13.5 mg/dL
Haemoglobin:	No interference up to 6.3 g/L
Triglycerides:	No interference up to 2250 mg/dL

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