

Cholesterol - Liquizyme CHOD-PAP

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| REF: 230 001 | (2 x 25 ml) | 50 test |
| REF: 230 002 | (4 x 25 ml) | 100 test |
| REF: 230 003 | (2 x 50 ml) | 100 test |
| REF: 230 004 | (4 x 30 ml) | 120 test |
| REF: 230 005 | (10 x 15 ml) | 150 test |
| REF: 230 006 | (4 x 50 ml) | 200 test |
| REF: 230 007 | (4 x 100 ml) | 400 test |
| REF: 230 008 | (5 x 100 ml) | 500 test |
| REF: 230 009 | (6 x 100 ml) | 600 test |
| REF: 230 010 | (8 x 100 ml) | 800 test |
| REF: 230 011 | (4 x 250 ml) | 1000 test |

Intended Use

Spectrum liquizyme cholesterol reagent is intended for in-vitro quantitative, diagnostic determination of cholesterol in human serum on both manual and automated systems.

Background

Measurement of serum cholesterol levels is important as an indicator of liver function, intestinal absorption, biliary function and in the diagnosis and classification of hyperlipoproteinemias. Elevated cholesterol levels may occur with hypothyroidism, diabetes and nephrotic syndrome. Elevated serum cholesterol levels correlate well with the incidence of coronary artery diseases. Stress, age, gender, hormonal balance and pregnancy affect normal cholesterol levels. Depressed levels are associated with hyperthyroidism and severe liver diseases.

Method

CHOD-PAP-enzymatic colorimetric method.

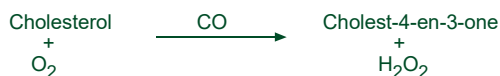
Assay Principle

The series of the reactions involved in the assay system is as follows:

- Cholesterol esters are enzymatically hydrolyzed by cholesterol esterase (CE) to cholesterol and free fatty acids.



- Free cholesterol, including that originally present, is then oxidized by cholesterol oxidase (CO) to cholest-4-en-3-one and hydrogen peroxide.



- The hydrogen peroxide combines with phenol and 4-amino-antipyrine (4AAP) in the presence of peroxidase (POD) to form a chromophore (quinoneimine dye) which may be quantitated at 500 – 550 nm. For bichromatic analyzers the blank wavelength should be set to 600 or 650 nm.



Reagents

Standard cholesterol (ST)

200 mg/dL 5.17 mmol/L

Reagent (R)

| | | |
|----------------------|------|--------|
| Pipes Buffer pH 7.0 | 50 | mmol/L |
| Phenol | 30 | mmol/L |
| Sodium cholate | 5.0 | mmol/L |
| Cholesterol esterase | >250 | U/L |
| Cholesterol oxidase | >500 | U/L |
| Peroxidase | >2.0 | KU/L |
| 4-amino-antipyrine | 1.0 | mmol/L |
| Sodium Azide | 8.0 | mmol/L |

For further information, refer to the Cholesterol reagent material safety data sheet.

SYMBOLS IN PRODUCT LABELLING

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Authorised Representative | | Use by/Expiration Date |
| | For in-vitro diagnostic use | | CAUTION. Consult instructions |
| | Batch Code/Lot number | | for use |
| | Catalogue Number | | Manufactured by |
| | Consult instructions for use | | (Xi) - Irritant |
| | Temperature Limitation | | |

Precautions and Warnings

Do not ingest or inhale. In case of contact with eyes or skin; rinse immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of severe injuries; seek medical advice immediately.

Reagent (R) contains sodium azide which may react with copper or lead plumbing.

Reagent Preparation, Storage and Stability

Spectrum cholesterol reagents are supplied ready-to-use and stable up to the expiry date stated on the vial labels when stored at 2- 8°C. Once opened, the reagent and standard are stable for 3 months at the specified temperature.

Deterioration

The reagent is normally clear or pale pink. Do not use liquizyme cholesterol reagent if it is turbid or if the absorbance is greater than 0.15 at 546 nm.

Specimen Collection and Preservation

It is recommended that prior to sample collection, patients should be following their usual diet and be in their usual state of health. Patients who are actually ill, losing weight, pregnant or have had a myocardial infarction in the previous 3 months should be rescheduled. Both fasting and non-fasting samples can be used. Non haemolysed serum or plasma can be stored at 4 °C up to 7 days prior to analysis, 5-7 days at 20-25°C, stable for 3 months at -20°C, and at -70 °C for several months. The only acceptable anticoagulant is heparin.

System Parameters

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Wavelength | 546 nm (500 – 550 nm) |
| Optical path | 1 cm |
| Assay type | End-point |
| Direction | Increase |
| Sample : Reagent Ratio | 1 : 100 |
| e.g. : Reagent volume | 1 ml |
| Sample volume | 10 µl |
| Temperature | 15 – 25 °C or 37 °C |
| Zero adjustment | Reagent blank |
| Incubation time | 5 minutes at 37 °C or 10 minutes at 15 – 25 °C |
| Reagent Blank Limits | Low 0.00 AU High 0.15 AU |
| Sensitivity | 5 mg/dL (0.13mmol/L) |
| Linearity | 750 mg/dL (19.5 mmol/L) |

Procedure

| | Blank | Standard | Sample |
|-------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Reagent (R) | 1.0 ml | 1.0 ml | 1.0 ml |
| Standard | ----- | 10 µl | ----- |
| Sample | ----- | ----- | 10 µl |

Mix and incubate for 5 minutes at 37 °C or 10 minutes at 15 – 25°C. Measure absorbance of specimen (A_{specimen}) and standard (A_{standard}) against reagent blank within 30 minutes.

Calculation

$$\text{Serum cholesterol conc. (mg/dL)} = \frac{A_{\text{specimen}}}{A_{\text{standard}}} \times 200$$

Quality Control

Normal and abnormal commercial control serum of known concentrations should be analyzed with each run.

Performance Characteristics

Precision

Within run (Repeatability)

| | Level 1 | Level 2 |
|--------------|---------|---------|
| n | 20 | 20 |
| Mean (mg/dL) | 149.8 | 252 |
| SD | 1.69 | 1.91 |
| CV% | 1.13 | 0.76 |

Run to run (Reproducibility)

| | Level 1 | Level 2 |
|--------------|---------|---------|
| n | 20 | 20 |
| Mean (mg/dL) | 157 | 259 |
| SD | 1.77 | 2.12 |
| CV% | 1.13 | 0.82 |

Methods Comparison

A comparison between Spectrum Cholesterol reagent and a commercial reagent of the same methodology was performed on 200 human sera. A correlation of 0.988 was obtained.

Sensitivity

When run as recommended, the minimum detection limit of the assay is 5 mg/dL (0.13 mmol/L).

Linearity

The reaction is linear up to a cholesterol concentration of 750 mg/dl; specimens showing higher concentration should be diluted 1+1 using physiological saline and repeat the assay (result × 2).

Interfering Substances

Haemolysis

No significant interference up to a level of 500 mg/dl.

Icterus

No interference from free bilirubin up to a level of 15 mg /dL (260 mmol/L) and conjugated bilirubin up to a level of 7 mg/dL (116 mmol/L).

Lipemia

No significant interference up to 1.7 AU.

Drugs

Of the drugs tested in vitro, methyl dopa causes artificially low total cholesterol values at the tested drug level.

Others

Physiological ascorbic acid concentration does not interfere with the test. Ascorbic Acid levels higher than 425 mmol/l (7.5 mg/dl) decrease the apparent total cholesterol concentration significantly.

Expected Values

The following guidelines may be used for clinical interpretation:

| Risk classification | Total cholesterol | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Desirable | <200 mg/dl | <5.2 mmol/L |
| Borderline high | 200-239 mg/dl | 5.2-6.2 mmol/L |
| High | ≥ 240 mg/dl | ≥ 6.2 mmol/L |

Spectrum Diagnostics does not interpret the results of a clinical laboratory procedure; interpretation of the results is considered the responsibility of qualified medical personnel. All indications of clinical significance are supported by literature references.

Analytical Range

5 - 750 mg/dl (0.13 - 19.5 mmol/L).

Waste Disposal

This product is made to be used in professional laboratories. Please consult local regulations for a correct waste disposal.

S56: dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

S57: use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

S61: avoid release in environment. refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

References

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4. Richmond. N., Clin. Chem. 1973; 19: 1350-1356.
5. Roeschlau, P., Bernt. E. and Gruber. W.J., Clin. Chem Clin. Biochem. 1974; 12:403.
6. Trinder, P, Ann. Clin. Biochem. 1969; 6: 24.
7. Young DS .et al. Clin Chem. 1975 ; 21.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| CATALOG NO. | QUANTITY |
|-------------|------------|
| 230 001 | 2 x 25 ml |
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| 230 007 | 4 x 100 ml |
| 230 008 | 5 x 100 ml |
| 230 009 | 6 x 100 ml |
| 230 010 | 8 x 100 ml |
| 230 011 | 4 x 250 ml |

Egyptian Co for Biotechnology - Spectrum Diagnostics (S.A.E)

Obour city industrial area. block 20008 piece 19 A. Cairo. Egypt.

Tel: +202 4489 2248 - Fax: +202 4489 2247

www.spectrum-diagnostics.com

E-mail: info@spectrum-diagnostics.com



MDSS GmbH
Schiffgraben 41
30175 Hannover, Germany



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