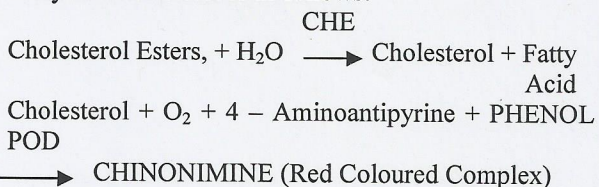


CHOLESTEROL KIT

Method: CHOD/POD

PRINCIPLE:

The enzymatic reaction sequence employed in the assay of Cholesterol is as follows:



REAGENTS PROVIDED & STABILITY:

1. Cholesterol Reagent : Ready - To - Use
 2. Cholesterol Standard : Ready - To - Use
- The unit is stable at 2-8°C until the expiry date mentioned on the label.
Avoid Contamination of Ready-To-Use Reagents. Always use fresh pipette tips. Keep always the caps tightly closed.

COLLECTION AND HANDLING OF SPECIMEN:

1. Serum is the sample of choice. Heparinized or EDTA Plasma can also be used.
 2. Anticoagulants like fluoride & oxalate will cause falsely elevated values.
- Equilibrate all reagent tubes at 37°C before adding sample/standard.

Assay Parameter

Mode : End point.
Reaction Slope : Increasing.
Wave length : 505nm.
Temperature : 37°C, 1 cm path length Cuvette.
Blank Reagent : Blank.
Reagent Volume : 1000ul.
Sample Volume : 10ul.
Incubation time : 10 min.
Standard concentration: 200mg / dl.
Linearity : 700 mg.
Units : mg/dl.

Manual Assay

Pipette into cuvettes	Macro (ul)	Semi-Micro (ul)
Reagent	1000	500
Sample/Standard	10	5

Mix & incubate for 10 minutes at 37°C and read the absorbance of all the cuvettes at 505 nm, within 60 mins against Reagent Blank.

CALCULATION:

$$\frac{\text{Abs. (Sample)}}{\text{Abs. (Standard)}} \times \text{Concentration of Standard} = \text{mg/dl CHOLESTEROL}$$

Note: Lipaemic sera require a serum blank with saline.

EXPECTED VALUES : 150 - 250 mg/dl

RISK CLASSIFICATION: Desirable < 200 mg/dl
Borderline High 200 - 239 mg/dl

LINEARITY: The kit is linear to 700 mg/dl

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5. Witte, D.L. et al, Clin Chem. 21:1D (1975)
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