



Teco Diagnostics

Intended Use

For the quantitative determination of triglycerides in serum or plasma.

Principle

The procedure involves hydrolysis of triglycerides by lipase. The glycerol concentration is then determined by enzymatic assay coupled with Trinder reaction that terminates in the formation of a quinoneimine dye. The amount of the dye formed, determined by its absorbance at 520 nm, is directly proportional to the concentration of triglycerides in the samples.

CONTACT US:

TECO DIAGNOSTICS

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Test:

Triglyceride-GPO Reagent Set(T531 – 150)

Number of tests:

150 tests

10 x 15 mL

Format:

Powder

Method:

Enzymatic

Testing Procedure:

Manual

Storage Temperature:

2 – 8°C

Reconstituted Stability:

30 days at 2 – 8°C

7 days at 15 - 30°C

Wavelength:

520 nm

Expected Values:

36 – 165 mg/dL

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own range of expected values.

Linearity:

1000 mg/dL

Reagent Deterioration:

The reagent should be discarded if: (1) The dry powder appears moist and has a dark discoloration; (2) The reagent fails to meet linearity claims or fails to recover stated values; (3) The reconstituted reagent has an absorbance of 0.5 or greater against water at 520 nm.

Note: A yellow or pink coloration is normal.

Limitations of Procedure:

Glycerol in rubber stoppers or in contaminated glassware will elevate triglyceride levels. Lipemic or grossly icteric samples will cause falsely elevated results consequently a patient blank should be run. Samples with gross hemolysis or high bilirubin values will produce falsely elevated triglyceride values. A number of drugs and substances affect the measurement of triglyceride.