



Teco Diagnostics

Intended Use

For the quantitative determination of total cholesterol in human serum.

Principle

Cholesterol esters are hydrolyzed to produce cholesterol. Hydrogen peroxide is then produced from the oxidation of cholesterol by cholesterol oxidase. In a coupled reaction catalyzed by peroxidase, quinoeimine dye colored red is formed from 4-aminoantipyrine, p-HBS, and hydrogen peroxide. The absorption at 520 nm of the solution of this dye is proportional to the concentration of cholesterol in the sample.

CONTACT US:

TECO DIAGNOSTICS

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Test:

Cholesterol Reagent Set (Phenol Free) (C509-400)

Number of Tests:

400 tests
8 x 50 mL bottles

Format:

Powder

Method:

Colorimetric

Testing Procedure:

Manual

Storage Temperature:

2-8°C

Reconstituted Stability:

60 days at 2-8°C(in an amber bottle)

Wavelength:

520 nm

Linearity:

500 mg/dL

Expected Values:

Desirable: < 200 mg/dL

Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL

High: ≥240 mg/dL

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

Reagent Deterioration:

The reagent should be discarded if: (1) Turbidity has occurred; (2) Moisture has penetrated the vial and caking is observed; (3) The reagent fails to meet linearity claims or fails to recover control values in the stated range.

Limitations of Procedure:

Anticoagulants such as fluoride and oxalate will result in false low values. The test is not influenced by hemoglobin values up to 200mg/dL or by bilirubin values up to 10mg/dL. Interference from grossly icteric and heavily hemolyzed samples is correctible by use of a serum blank.