



TRIGLYCERIDE-GPO Enzymatic Method FOR BECKMAN CX AND LX SYSTEMS

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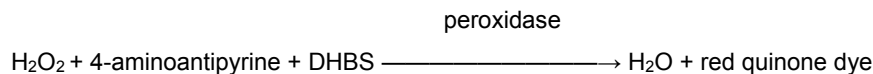
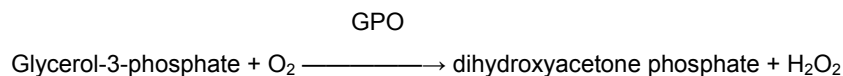
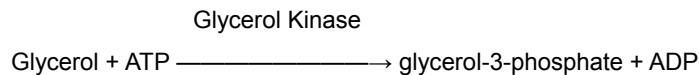
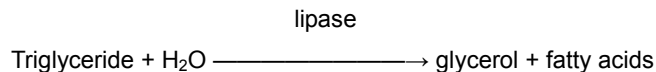
INTENDED USE

For the quantitative determination of Triglycerides in serum or plasma.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Triglycerides circulate in blood associated with proteins in the form of lipoproteins. Elevated levels of triglycerides in plasma has reported as a possible indicator of atherosclerosis. Diseases such as nephrotic syndrome, glycogen storage disease, biliary cirrhosis and others resulting from derangements in lipid metabolism also show increased triglyceride levels in serum.

PRINCIPLE



SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Blood specimen should be drawn after the patient has fasted for at least 12 hours. All tubes and collection materials should be free of glycerol. Prolonged storage of samples at room temperature should be avoided in order to minimize possible degradation of triglyceride by endogenous lipase or by lipase secreted from contaminated bacteria.

REAGENT

- Each kit contains 2 cartridge of triglyceride reagent (2×300 tests).
 - Ready to use
- Components: lipase 200 KU; glycerol kinase 4ku/l; glycerol-3-phosphate oxidase 10 ku/l;
peroxidase 9ku/l; 4-aminoantipyrine 0.7mM; ATP 2.5mM;
3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzene sulfonate(DHBS) 1.5mM;

STORAGE: Store all the above at 2~8

PRECAUTIONS:

1. For in vitro diagnostic use only.
2. Since all specimens are potentially infectious, they should be handled with appropriate precautions and



practices in accordance with Biosafety level 2 as recommended by USA NIH manual Biosafety in

Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, and in accordance with National or local regulations related to the safety precautions of such materials.

3. Each laboratory has to perform the quality control test to assure the results being reliable before running the specimen tests

PROCEDURES: Use bar code reading to follow the Beckman CX4 parameters and procedures.

EXPECTED VALUE:

36~165 mg/dl (0.41~1.86 mmol/l)

NOTE: It is generally recommended that each laboratory establish its own range of normal values for commonly performed tests

REFERENCES:

1. Grossman et.al. 1976. Simplified, totally enzymatic method for determination of serum triglycerides with centrifugal analyzer. Clin. Chem. 22:1310-1313.
2. Megraw, te.al. 1979. Manual and continuous flow colorimetry of triglycerides by a fully enzymic method. Clin. Chem. 25:273-278.
3. Bucolo, G., and H. David. 1973. Quantitative determination of serum triglycerides by the use of enzymes. Clin. Chem. 19:476-482, 1973.
4. Esders, T.W., and C.A.Michrina. 1979. Purification and properties of L-glycerol-phosphate oxidase from streptococcus faecium, ATCC 12755, j.Biol. Chem. 254,2710-2715.
5. Fossati,P., and L.Prencipe. 1982. Serum triglycerides determined colorimetrically with an enzyme that produces hydrogen peroxide. Clin. Chem. 28:2077-2080.