Triglycerides MonlabTest®

GPO-POD. Liquid.

IVD

Quantitative determination of triglycerides

Only for professional *in vitro* diagnostic use. Store at 2-8°C.

PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Sample triglycerides incubated with lipoproteinlipase (LPL), liberate glycerol and free fatty acids. Glycerol is converted to glycerol-3-phosphate (G3P) and adenosine-5-diphosphate (ADP) by glycerol kinase and ATP. Glycerol-3-phosphate (G3P) is then converted by glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase (GPO) to dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DAP) and hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2).
In the last reaction, hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) reacts with 4-aminophenazone (4-AP) and p-chlorophenol in presence of peroxidase (POD) to give a red colored dye:

$$\text{Triglycerides} + H_2O \xrightarrow{\text{LPL}} \text{Glycerol} + \text{free fatty acids}$$

$$\text{Glycerol} + \text{ATP} \xrightarrow{\text{Glycerol kinase}} \text{G3P} + \text{ADP}$$

$$\text{G3P} + O_2 \xrightarrow{\text{GPO}} \text{DAP} + H_2O_2$$

$$H_2O_2 + \text{4-AP} + \text{p-Chlorophenol} \xrightarrow{\text{POD}} \text{Quinone} + H_2O$$

The intensity of the color formed is proportional to the triglycerides concentration in the sample[1,2,3].

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Triglycerides are fats that provide energy for the cell.
Like cholesterol, they are delivered to the body's cells by lipoproteins in the blood. A diet with a lot of saturated fats or carbohydrates will raise the triglyceride levels. The increases in serum triglycerides are relatively non-specific. For example, liver dysfunction resulting from hepatitis, extra hepatic biliary obstruction or cirrhosis, diabetes mellitus is associated with the increase[3,6,7].
Clinical diagnosis should not be made on a single test result; it should integrate clinical and other laboratory data.

REAGENTS

R (Note 2)	GOOD pH 6.3	50 mmol/L
	p-Chlorophenol	2 mmol/L
	Lipoprotein lipase (LPL)	150000 U/L
	Glycerol kinase (GK)	500 U/L
	Glycerol-3-oxidase (GPO)	3500 U/L
	Peroxidase (POD)	440 U/L
	4 – Aminophenazone (4-AP)	0.1 mmol/L
	ATP	0.1 mmol/L
TRIGLYCERIDES CAL	Aqueous primary standard	200 mg/dL

PREPARATION

Reagent and standard provided are ready to use.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

All the components of the kit are stable until the expiration date on the label when stored tightly closed at 2-8ºC, protected from light and contaminations prevented during their use.
Do not use reagents over the expiration date.

Signs of reagent deterioration:

- Presence of particles and turbidity.
- Blank absorbance (A) at 505 nm ≥ 0.26.

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

- Spectrophotometer or colorimeter measuring at 505 nm.
- Matched cuvettes 1.0 cm light path.
- General laboratory equipment.

SAMPLES

Serum or plasma[1].
Stability of the sample: 5 days at 2-8ºC.

PROCEDURE

1. Assay conditions:
   Wavelength: ..... 505 nm (490-550)
   Cuvette: ..... 1 cm light path
   Temperature: ..... 37ºC / 15-25ºC
2. Adjust the instrument to zero with distilled water.
3. Pipette into a cuvette (Note 4):

	Blank	Standard	Sample
R (mL)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Standard (Note 1,3) (µL)	--	10	--
Sample (µL)	--	--	10

4. Mix and incubate for 5 minutes at 37ºC or 10 minutes at 15-25ºC.
5. Read the absorbance (A) of the samples and standard, against the Blank. The color is stable for at least 30 minutes.

CALCULATIONS

$$\frac{(A)\text{Sample} - (A)\text{Blank}}{(A)\text{Standard} - (A)\text{Blank}} \times \text{Standard conc.} = \text{mg/dL triglycerides in the sample}$$

Conversion factor: mg/dL x 0.0113= mmol/L.

QUALITY CONTROL

Control Sera are recommended to monitor the performance of assay procedures:
CONTROL Normal and Pathologic (MO-165107 and MO-165108).
If control values are found outside the defined range, check the instrument, reagent and calibration material.
Each laboratory should establish its own Quality Control scheme and corrective actions if controls do not meet the acceptable tolerances.

REFERENCE VALUES

Men	40 – 160 mg/dL
Women	35 – 135 mg/dL

These values are for orientation purpose; each laboratory should establish its own reference range.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Measuring range: From detection limit 0.000 mg/dL to linearity limit 1200 mg/dL.
If the concentration is greater than linearity limit dilutes 1/2 the sample with NaCl 9 g/L and multiply the result by 2.

Precision:

	Intra-assay (n=20)		Inter-assay (n=20)	
Mean (mg/dL)	109	224	111	224
SD	0.64	1.01	3.74	7.90
CV (%)	0.58	0.45	3.38	3.52

Sensitivity: 1 mg/dL = 0.0013 (A).
Accuracy: Results obtained using MonlabTest reagents (y) did not show systematic differences when compared with other commercial reagent (x).
The results obtained using 50 samples were the following:
Correlation coefficient $(r)^2$: 0.99810.
Regression equation: y= 0.9178x – 0.5426
The results of the performance characteristics depend on the analyzer used.

INTERFERENCES

No interferences were observed with bilirubin < 170 µmol/L, hemoglobin < 10 g/L[2].
A list of drugs and other interfering substances with cholesterol determination has been reported[4,5].

NOTES

1. TRIGLYCERIDES CAL: Proceed carefully with this product because due its nature it can get contaminated easily.
2. LCF (Lipid Clearing Factor) is integrated in the reagent.
3. Calibration with the aqueous Standard may cause a systematic error in automatic procedures. In these cases, it is recommended to use a serum Calibrator.
4. Use clean disposable pipette tips for its dispensation.
5. **MONLAB has instruction sheets for several automatic analyzers**.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2. Fossati P et al. Clin. Chem 1982; 28(10): 2077-2080.
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4. Young DS. Effects of drugs on Clinical Lab. Tests, 4th ed AACC Press, 1995.
5. Young DS. Effects of disease on Clinical Lab. Tests, 4th ed AACC 2001.
6. Burtis A et al. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry, 3rd ed AACC 1999.
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PACKAGING

MO-165099	MO-165100	MO-165186	MO-165221
R: 2 x 125 mL	R: 1 x 500 mL	R: 2 x 50 mL	R: 4 x 125 mL
CAL: 1 x 5 mL	CAL: 1 x 5 mL	CAL: 1 x 2 mL	CAL: 1 x 5 mL

SYMBOLS FOR IVD COMPONENTS AND REAGENTS

	Manufacturer	IVD	For *in vitro* diagnostic use only
	Don't re-use		Consult instructions for use
Σ n	Contains sufficient for <n> tests		Keep dry
REF	Catalogue Code		Temperature limitation
LOT	Lot Number		Use by

Rev: February 2019

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Ref: MO-165099/MO-165100/MO-165186/MO-165221