

Determiner L TG II *Outlines*

Enzymatic Method (FG-Elimination)

Determiner L TG II test kit is for the quantitative measurement of triglycerides in human serum or plasma.

Summary

The measurement of triglyceride is the most effective and common diagnostic tool for detecting lipid metabolism disorder. Determiner L TG II is the reagent using the newly-developed chromogen, DOSE (Sodium N-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N'-succinylethylenediamine) to minimize the interference of bilirubin. The product can measure triglyceride with less interference of bilirubin even at high concentration.

Characteristics

1. Ready to use
2. No interference from high concentration of bilirubin
3. No interference from other substances (normal concentration)
4. Prevent cell/ probe contamination

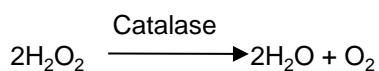
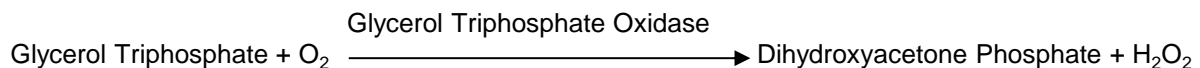
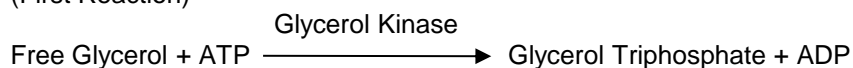
Intended for Use

For the *in vitro* quantitative measurement of triglyceride in human serum or plasma.

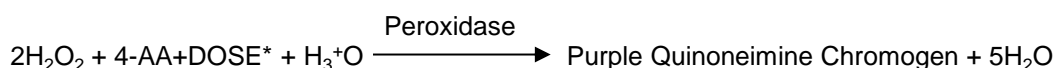
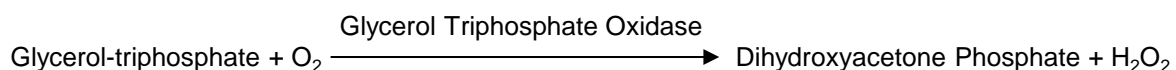
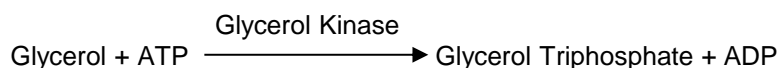
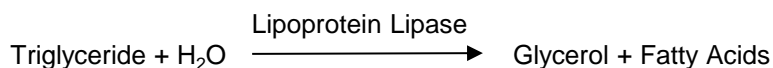
Principle

In the first reaction, free glycerol is eliminated. In the second reaction, triglycerides are hydrolyzed by lipoprotein lipase to form glycerol and fatty acids. Glycerol is phosphorylated and oxidized, producing dihydroxyacetone phosphate and hydrogen peroxide. Hydrogen peroxide reacting with 4-AA and DOSE is catalyzed by peroxidase to produce quinoneimine chromogen. The concentration of triglycerides in the sample is determined by absorbance.

(First Reaction)



(Second Reaction)

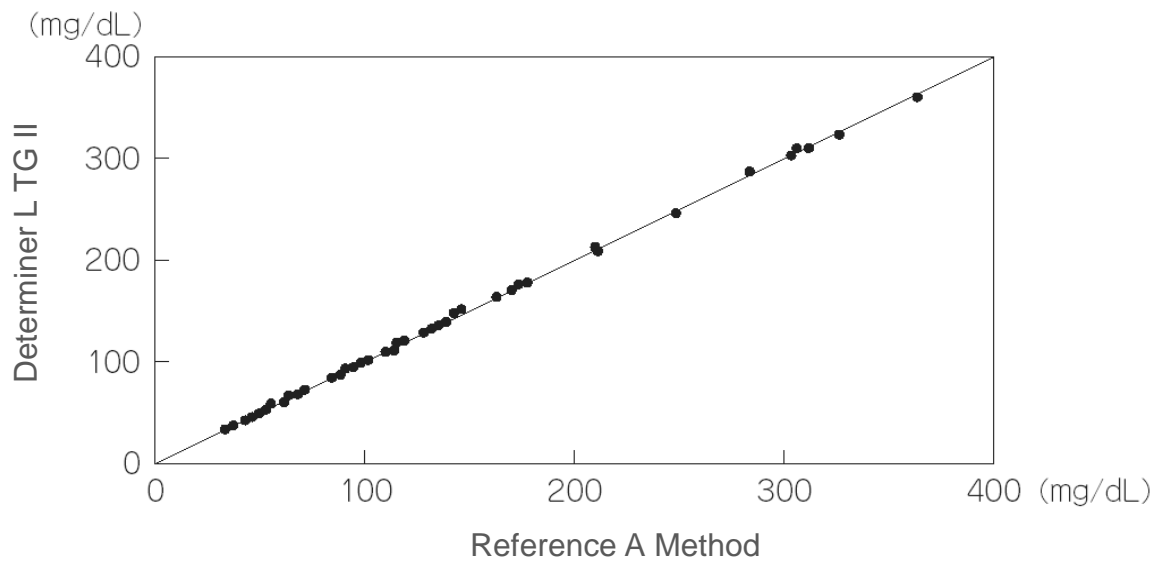


*DOSE : Sodium N-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N'-succinylethylenediamine

● Correlation

The correlation between this method and Reference A Method is as follows.
(X = Reference A Method; Y = Determiner L TG II)

Correlation: $Y = 0.984X + 0.008$, $r = 0.999$ (n=50)



● Storage and Shelf Life

1. Storage: Store in a dark and cool place (2-8°C)
2. Shelf life: 12 months