A fast enzymatic assay for plasma and serum Cholesterol.

| TB – Cholesterol – Clinical – GMRD-084 – V.01   |
|---|
| GMRD-084, GMRD-084J   |
| 60 ml (85 analyser cycles), 8 x 60 ml (680 analyser cycles)   |
| All GM7 and GL5 series analysers  |
| Plasma, serum (whole blood for screening only)  |
| 30 µl   |
| 20 seconds (from injection)   |
| 10.0 mmol/L (387 mg/dl)   |
| 0.25 mmol/L (ca. 10 mg/dl)  |
| C.V. of 1 % @ 5 mmol/L (194 mg/dl)  |
| Method comparison vs Manual Enzymatic:<br>y (Analox) = 0.98x + 0.04 mmol/L, r = 0.988, n = 142  |
| Shelf-life unopened: 6 months stored at 0 - 5°C.<br>Shelf-life reconstituted: Cholesterol oxidase enzyme, 7 - 10 days stored at 0 - 5°C.  |
| Whole blood cholesterol values are lower than plasma or serum by on average 15 - 20 %. Analysis of High Density Lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol fraction can be performed using Analox HDL microtubes (Order Code: GMRD-089). |
|   |

## Principle

i) Cholesterol esters are converted to free cholesterol by cholesterol esterase (CE) in a brief pre-reaction,

Cholesterol Esterase (CE) Free Cholesterol + Fatty acids Cholesterol esters —

ii) In the presence of molecular oxygen, cholesterol is oxidised by the enzyme cholesterol oxidase (CO) to cholestenone and hydrogen peroxide,

Cholesterol +  $O_2$  Cholesterol Oxidase (CO) Cholestenone +  $H_2O_2$ 

Under the conditions of the assay, the rate of oxygen consumption is directly proportional to cholesterol concentration.

