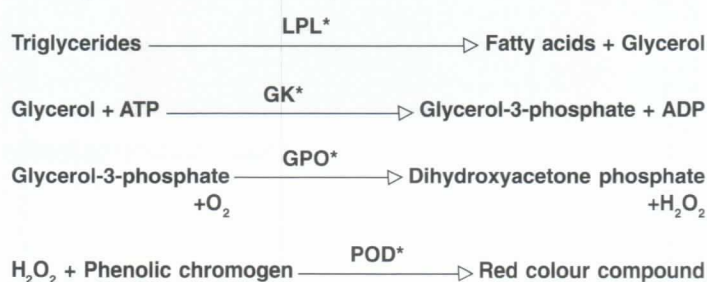


## INTRODUCTION

- Infinite** Liquid Triglycerides is a reagent set for determination of triglycerides, **based on enzymatic method** using Lipoprotein lipase, Glycerol kinase, Glycerol phosphate oxidase and Peroxidase.
- Infinite** Liquid Triglycerides is a **ready - to - use reagent**.
- Triglycerides can be determined in just **10 minutes** at 37°C or **20 minutes** at R.T. (25°C - 30°C).
- Infinite** Liquid Triglycerides is **linear** upto 800 mg%.
- Infinite** Liquid Triglycerides can be used on any **Colorimeter, Spectrophotometer, Discrete semiautomated and Automated analyzer**. Programme can be designed for any specific analyzer upon request.
- The influence of lipids, haemolysis and bilirubin (upto 8 mg%) is negligible.

## PRINCIPLE

Glycerol released from hydrolysis of triglycerides by lipoprotein lipase is converted by glycerol kinase into glycerol - 3 - phosphate which is oxidised by glycerol phosphate oxidase to dihydroxyacetone phosphate and hydrogen peroxide. In presence of peroxidase, hydrogen peroxide oxidizes phenolic chromogen to a red coloured compound.



\*Abbreviations

LPL = Lipoprotein lipase

GPO = Glycerol phosphate oxidase

GK = Glycerol kinase

POD = Peroxidase

## REAGENT STORAGE, STABILITY & HANDLING

The kit should be stored at 2 - 8°C and is stable till the expiry date indicated on the label.

The reagent and standard are ready-to-use and are stable till expiry, when stored at 2 - 8°C. **DO NOT FREEZE THE REAGENT.**

The reagent should be stored only in the amber bottle provided to protect it from direct light. Before use swirl in the reagent gently. **DO NOT SHAKE VIGOROUSLY.**

Over time, the reagent may develop a light pink colour. This is expected and does not affect the reagent performance. Discard the reagent if the absorbance of the same exceeds 0.300 O.D. against distilled water at 510 nm.

Contamination of the reagent should be strictly avoided. Should the reagent develop turbidity discard the reagent.

## COMPONENTS & CONCENTRATION OF WORKING SOLUTION

Component	Concentration
• Buffer, pH 7.2	50 mmol/l
• Lipase	≥ 2000 IU/l
• Glycerol kinase	≥ 300 IU/l
• Glycerol phosphate oxidase	≥ 1000 IU/l
• Peroxidase	≥ 500 IU/l
• ATP	1 mmol/l
• Chromogen	2 mmol/l
• Activators & stabilizers	

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION & PRESERVATION

Blood should be collected in a clean dry container. Avoid the use of plastic or siliconized container which may prolong clotting time. Serum or plasma should be separated from the cells at the earliest possible (within 30 minutes). For plasma collection following anticoagulants may be used.

• EDTA	2 mg/ml of blood
• CITRATE	6 mg/ml of blood
• HEPARIN	200 IU/ml of blood

**Avoid use of Oxalate and Sodium Fluoride as anticoagulant.**

Triglycerides are stable for 4 days in neatly separated serum or plasma at 2-8°C.

## PROCEDURE

- Reaction type ..... End-Point
- Reaction time .... 10 mins. at 37°C/20 mins. at R.T. (25-30°C)
- Wavelength ..... 510 nm. (500 - 530 nm.)
- Zero setting with ..... Reagent Blank
- Blank absorbance limit ..... < 0.300 Abs.
- Sample volume ..... 0.01 ml (10 µl)
- Reagent volume ..... 1.0 ml
- Standard concentration ..... 200 mg%
- Linearity ..... 800 mg/dl

### Manual assay procedure

Prewarm at room temperature (25-30°C) the required amount of reagent before use.

Perform the assay as given below :

### 1.0 ml procedure

	Serum / Plasma	Standard	Blank
	0.01 ml	0.01 ml	—
Reagent	1.0 ml	1.0 ml	1.0 ml

### Incubation

Incubate the assay mixture for 10 minutes at 37°C or 20 minutes at R.T. (25 - 30°C). After incubation, measure the absorbance against blank at 510 nm. (500 - 530 nm.). Final colour is stable for 30 minutes if not exposed to direct light.

### Calculation:

#### ① With standard

$$\text{Conc. (mg\%)} = \frac{\text{Absorbance of Sample}}{\text{Absorbance of Standard}} \times 200$$

#### ② With factor for wavelength range : 500 - 510 nm.

$$\text{Conc. (mg\%)} = 745 \times \text{Absorbance of Sample}$$



