

Lipoprotein(a) Lx Reagent

[Summary and explanation of the test]

Lipoprotein(a) [Lp(a)] was discovered in 1963 by Kåre Berg.

Lipoprotein(a) consists of an LDL-like particle and the specific apolipoprotein(a) [apo(a)], which is covalently bound to the apoB of the LDL like particle.

High Lp(a) in blood is a risk factor for coronary heart disease (CHD), cerebrovascular disease (CVD), atherosclerosis, thrombosis, and stroke.

Principle of method

When a latex reagent is made to react with a specimen, the Lp(a) in the specimen and anti-human Lp(a) goat antibody-sensitized latex in the latex reagent produce a specific antigen-antibody reaction, resulting in turbidity.

As the degree of turbidity is in proportion to the concentration of Lp(a) in a specimen, the turbidity is measured optically to determine the concentration of Lp(a) in a specimen.

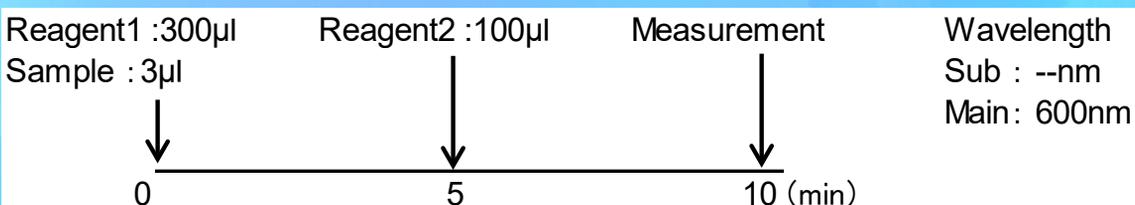
Measurable range

1.0 ~ 100 mg/ dL

Expected values

Serum : less than 30 mg/dL

Procedure



Temperature: 37 degree C

This is the standard procedure. Instrument applications are available upon request.

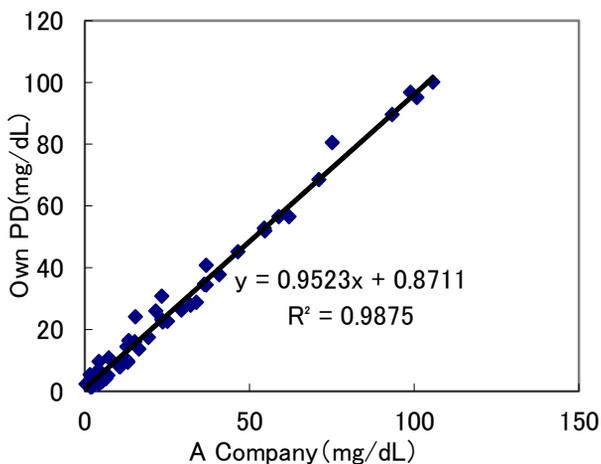
Within-run reproducibility 1

Times	Control Serum1 (22.5ng/mL)		
	Lot1	Lot2	Lot3
1	24.9	25.0	24.2
2	24.2	24.7	24.3
3	25.0	24.5	25.3
4	24.0	24.1	24.0
5	24.4	24.0	23.2
n	5	5	5
mean	24.5	24.5	24.2
SD	0.436	0.416	0.752
CV(%)	1.8%	1.7%	3.1%

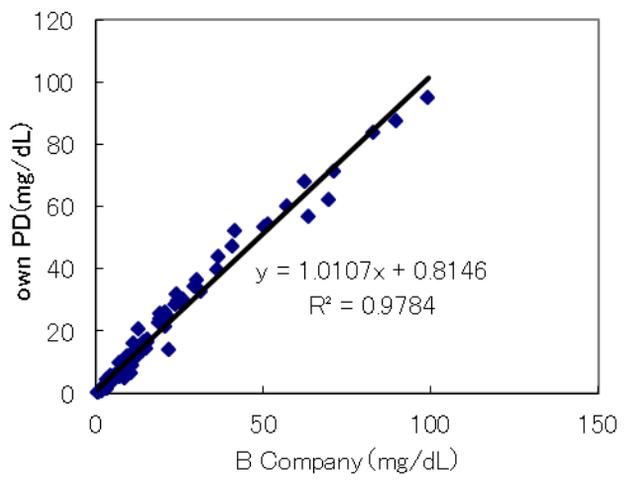
Within-run reproducibility 2

Times	Control Serum2 (45.0ng/mL)		
	Lot1	Lot2	Lot3
1	48.1	46.3	46.3
2	47.3	46.7	46.7
3	47.1	45.9	46.4
4	46.5	47.1	45.5
5	48.7	44.8	48.0
n	5	5	5
mean	47.5	46.2	46.6
SD	0.865	0.882	0.909
CV(%)	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%

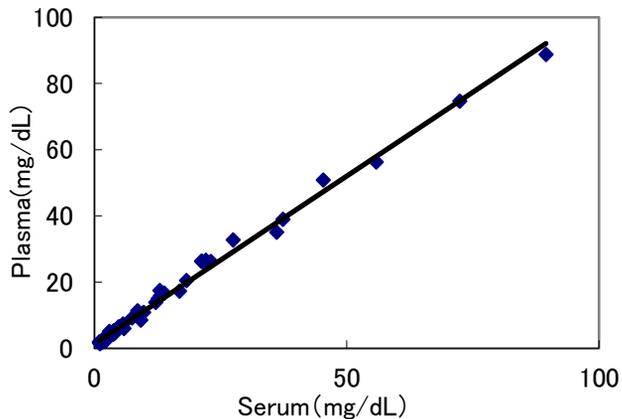
Correlativity1 (TIA Reagent)



Correlativity2 (Lx Reagent)



Serum/Plasma correlation



ACTIF

3-27-3 Kyodo, Setagaya-ku
 Tokyo 1560052 JAPAN
 TEL&FAX: +81-3-6413-1860
 E-Mail: info@actifcorp.com
 URL: www.actifcorp.com