



Liquid Reagents – ready to use

## LDH-P

(Lactate Dehydrogenase - P)

Optimized DGKC

2 Reagents

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) in human serum or plasma on photometric systems

REF

Cont.

<b>D94651</b>	<b>5 x 50 ml</b>	4 x 50 ml	Reagent 1
		1 x 50 ml	Reagent 2

Additionally offered:

D98485	5 x 3 ml	Calibrator	Diacal Auto
D98481	12 x 5 ml	Control normal	Diacon N
D98482	12 x 5 ml	Control abnormal	Diacon P

### TEST PARAMETERS

Method: UV, Kinetic, Decreasing Reaction  
Optimized DGKC

Wavelength: Hg 334 nm, Hg 365 nm, 340 nm

Temperature: 25°C, 30°C, 37°C

Sample: Serum, heparin- or EDTA-plasma,

Linearity: up to 3059 U/L

Sensitivity: The lower limit of detection is 5 U/L

### REAGENT COMPOSITION

COMPONENTS	FINAL CONCENTRATION
<b>Reagent 1:</b>	
Pyruvate	0.60 mmol/L
Phosphate	50 mmol/L
<b>Reagent 2:</b>	
NADH	0.18 mmol/L
Good's buffer, pH 9.6	

### REAGENT PREPARATION

**Substrate Start:**  
Reagents are ready for use.

**Sample Start:**  
Mix 4 parts of Reagent 1 with 1 part of Reagent 2.  
(= Working Reagent)

### REAGENT STABILITY AND STORAGE

Conditions: protect from light  
close immediately after use

**Substrate Start:**  
Storage: at 2 – 8°C  
Stability: up to the expiration date

**Sample Start (Working Reagent):**  
Stability: at 15 – 25°C 8 hours  
at 2 – 8°C 5 days

Minimum allowable absorbance of the Working Reagent measured at 340 nm against water as reference is 1.1.

### SAMPLE STABILITY AND STORAGE

Loss of activity: at 15 - 25°C < 2% within 24 hours  
at 2 - 8°C < 8 % within 3 days

Stability: at -20 °C at least 6 weeks

Discard contaminated specimens

### INTERFERING SUBSTANCES

no interference up to:  
ascorbic acid 30 mg/dl  
bilirubin 40 mg/dl  
triglycerides 2000 mg/dl  
hemoglobin interferes because LDH is released by erythrocytes.

### MANUAL TEST PROCEDURE

Bring reagents and samples to room temperature.

#### Substrate Start

Pipette into test tubes	25°C, 30°C	37°C
Reagent 1	1000 µl	1000 µl
Sample	20 µl	10 µl
Mix. Incubate for approximately 1- 5 min. Then add		
Reagent 2	250 µl	250 µl
Mix. Read initial absorbance against air after 1 minute and start a timer. Read absorbance again after exactly 1, 2 and 3 min. Determine $\Delta A/\text{min}$ . during the linear part of the assay.		

#### Sample Start

Pipette into test tubes	25°C, 30°C	37°C
Working reagent	1000 µl	1000 µl
Sample	20 µl	10 µl
Mix. Read initial absorbance against air after 1 minute and start a timer. Read absorbance again after exactly 1, 2 and 3 min. Determine $\Delta A/\text{min}$ . during the linear part of the assay.		

### CALCULATION (light path 1 cm)

$LDH [U/L] = \Delta A/\text{min} \times \text{Factor}$

#### Factors:

##### Substrate Start

	25°C or 30 °C	37°C
<b>Factor at 340 nm</b>	10080	20000
<b>Factor at 334 nm</b>	10275	20390
<b>Factor at 365 nm</b>	18675	37060

## Sample Start

	25°C or 30 °C	37°C
<b>Factor at 340 nm</b>	8095	16030
<b>Factor at 334 nm</b>	8250	16345
<b>Factor at 365 nm</b>	15000	29705

## UNIT CONVERSION

U/L x 0.01667 =  $\mu$ katal/L

## REFERENCE RANGE \* (U/L)

	25°C	30°C	37°C
Adults	< 240	< 346	< 480

\* It is recommended that each laboratory establishes its own normal range.

## TEST PRINCIPLE

Pyruvate + NADH + H<sup>+</sup> < LDH > Lactate + NAD<sup>+</sup>

Reaction is buffered at physiological pH to favor equilibrium to lactate.

## ABBREVIATIONS

LDH = Lactate Dehydrogenase  
NAD<sup>+</sup> = Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide  
NADH = Reduced NAD

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### LINEARITY

The test has been developed to determine LDH activities which correspond to a maximal  $\Delta A/\text{min}$  of 0.15 at 340 and 334nm or 0.08 at 365nm.

If these values are exceeded the sample should be diluted 1 + 10 with NaCl (9 g/L sodium chloride in water) and results multiplied by 11.

## PRECISION (at 25 °C)

Intra-assay n = 20	Mean [U/L]	SD [U/L]	CV [%]
Sample 1	142	5.50	3.86
Sample 2	245	4.95	2.01
Sample 3	497	8.39	1.69

Inter-assay n = 20	Mean [U/L]	SD [U/L]	CV [%]
Sample 1	144	3.09	2.13
Sample 2	248	4.53	1.82
Sample 3	492	6.23	1.26

## METHOD COMPARISON

A comparison between Dialab LDH-P (y) and a commercially available test (x) using 78 samples gave following results:  $y = 1.03 x + 2.13$  U/L;  $r = 0.999$ .

## QUALITY CONTROL

All control sera with LDH values determined by this method can be used.

We recommend:

REF

Cont.

**D98481** 12 x 5 ml **DIACON N** Assayed Control Serum Normal

**D98482** 12 x 5 ml **DIACON P** Assayed Control Serum Abnormal

## CALIBRATION

The use of a LDH Calibrator is optional.

We recommend:

REF

Cont.

**D98485** 5 x 3 ml **DIACAL AUTO** Assayed Multi Calibration Serum

## AUTOMATION

Special adaptations for automated analyzers can be made on request.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. The reagents contain sodium azide (0.95 g/L) as preservative. Do not swallow! Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.
2. Take the necessary precautions for the use of laboratory reagents.

## WASTE MANAGEMENT

Please refer to local legal requirements.

## REFERENCES

1. Tietz, N. (Ed.), **Fundam. of Clin. Chem.**, W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, PA 1986.

2°C  
8°C

IVD



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