



**BIOLABO**  
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## L.D.H. (LDH-P) DGKC Method

Reagent for quantitative determination of Lactate Dehydrogenase activity  
[ EC 1.1.1.27 ] in human serum.

I REF K1011	R1 2 x 16 mL	R2 1 x 8 mL
I REF K2011	R1 2 x 32 mL	R2 2 x 8 mL
I REF K4011	R1 2 x 40 mL	R2 1 x 20 mL

### TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND ORDERS

Tel: (33) 03 23 25 15 50

support@biolabo.fr

Latest revision: www.biolabo.fr



Made In France

I: corresponds to significant modifications

### INTENDED USE

This reagent is designated for professional use in laboratory (automated method). It allows the quantification of global activity of LDH enzyme in human serum.

### GENERALITES (1) (4) (5)

Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) activity is present in all cells of the body. Enzymes levels are particularly high, compared with those in serum, in liver, heart, kidney, skeletal muscles and erythrocytes. In addition to their higher enzyme activity, many of these tissues show different isoenzyme composition (separable by electrophoresis).

### PRINCIPLE (1)

UV Kinetic Method (DGKC):



The decrease in absorbance due to the conversion of NADH to NAD<sup>+</sup>, directly proportional to LDH activity in the specimen, is measured at 340 nm.

### REAGENTS COMPOSITION

R1	LDH	Substrate-Buffer	Danger
Imidazole Buffer	65	mmol/L	
Pyruvate	0,6	mmol/L	
Stabilizer			

### R2 LDH Coenzyme Danger

Imidazole Buffer	65	mmol/L
NADH	0,18	mmol/L

**Danger** Repro. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

P201: Obtain special instructions before use, P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood, P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention, P405: Store locked up, P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with dangerous waste regulations. Classification due to Imidazole < 1%. For more details refer to the safety data sheet (MSDS).

### SAFETY CAUTIONS

- Refer to current Material Safety Data Sheet available on request or on www.biolabo.fr
- Verify the integrity of the contents before use.
- Waste disposal: Respect legislation in force in the country.
- All specimens or reagents of biological origin should be handled as potentially infectious. Respect legislation in force in the country.

Any serious incident that has occurred in connection with the device is notified to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or patient is based.

### REAGENTS PREPARATION

Ready for use.

### STABILITY AND STORAGE

**Stored away from light, well cap in the original vial at 2-8°C, reagents are stable when stored and used as described in the insert:**

Unopened,

- Until the expiry date stated on the label of the Kit.

Once opened:

- 2 separated reagents are stable at least 3 months.
- Discard any reagent if cloudy or if absorbance at 340 nm is < 1.000.

### SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING (1)

Unhemolysed serum promptly removed from clot.

LDH activity is stable in serum for 48 h from 4° C to 20° C.

Freezing will destroy liver isoenzymes and lead to a loss of activity of 10 to 20 % after 48 hours.

### LIMITS (2) (3)

For a more comprehensive review of factors affecting this assay refer to the publication of Young D.S.

### MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Basic medical analysis laboratory equipment.
- Biochemistry Clinical Analyzer Kenza One, Kenza 240TX/ISE or Kenza 450TX/ISE

## REFERENCE INTERVALS (1)

DGKC Method (adult at 37° C): 230-460 IU/L

Note: Values for children are all the higher as children is young.

Each laboratory establishes its own normal ranges for the population it serves.

## PERFORMANCES AT 37°C ON KENZA ONE

Refer to the application of analyzer used.

Linearity Range: between 37 and 1125 IU/L

Detection limit: approx. 14 U/L

Precision:

<b>Within-run</b> <b>N = 20</b>	<b>Low</b> <b>level</b>	<b>Normal</b> <b>level</b>	<b>High</b> <b>level</b>	<b>Between run</b> <b>N = 20</b>	<b>Low</b> <b>level</b>	<b>Normal</b> <b>level</b>	<b>High</b> <b>level</b>
Mean (IU/L)	132	409	1281	Mean (IU/L)	136	392	1252
S.D. (IU/L)	5.0	5.3	11.0	S.D. IU/L	5.4	18.4	55.2
C.V. %	3.8	1.3	0.9	C.V. %	4.0	4.7	4.4

Comparison studies with commercially available reagent:

Realized on serum specimens (n=50) between 20 and 400 IU/L

$y = 0.8988x + 2.583$   $r = 0.9916$

Analytical Sensitivity: approx. 0.014abs/min for 100 IU/L

Interferences:

Turbidity	No interference up to 0.295 abs
Ascorbic acid	No interference up to 2500mg/dL
Total bilirubin	Negative interference from 437 µmol/L
Direct bilirubin	No interference up to 697 µmol/L
Hemoglobin	Negative interference from 19 µmol/L
Glucose	No interference up to 10440 mg/dL

Other substances may interfere (see § Limits)

On the board stability: 3 months

Calibration Stability: 30 days

Make a new calibration when changing reagent batch, if quality control results are found out of the range and after maintenance operations

Stability and performances data on Kenza 240TX/ISE and Kenza 450TX/ISE are available on request.

## CALIBRATION

- **REF** 95015 Multicalibrator traceable to ERM-AD453

The calibration frequency depends on proper instrument functions and on the preservation of reagent.

Make a new calibration when changing reagent batch, if quality control results are found out of the established range and after maintenance operations.

## QUALITY CONTROL

- **REF** 95010 EXATROL-N Level I
- **REF** 95011 EXATROL-P Level II
- External quality control program.

It is recommended to control in the following cases:

- At least once a run.
- At least once within 24 hours.
- When changing vial of reagent.
- After maintenance operations on the instrument.

If control is out of range, apply following actions:

1. Prepare a fresh control serum and repeat the test
  2. If control is still out of range, use a new vial of fresh calibrator
  3. If control is still out of range, use a new vial of reagent and reassay
- If control is still out of range, please contact BIOLABO technical support or your local Agent.

## PROCEDURE

Refer to validated application of the Kenza Analyzer used













## CALCULATION

The analyzer provides directly final result in IU/L.

Refer to the instruction of use of Kenza analyzer.

## REFERENCES

1. Pesce A. Lactate dehydrogenase. Kaplan A et al. Clin Chem The C.V. Mosby Co. St Louis. Toronto. Princeton 1984; 1124-117, 438.
2. Young DS. Effects of drugs on Clinical Lab. Tests, 4th ed AACC Press, 1995.
3. Young DS. Effects of disease on Clinical Lab. Tests, 4th ed AACC 2001.
4. Burtis A et al. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry, 3rd ed AACC 1999.
5. Tietz N W et al. Clinical Guide to Laboratory Tests, 3rd ed AACC 1995.

 Manufacturer	 Expiry date	 In vitro diagnostic	 Storage temperature	 Dematerialized water	 Biological risk
 Product Reference	 See Insert	 Batch number	 Store away from light	 Sufficient for	 Dilute with