

Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Content Assay kit

Low-density lipoproteins (LDL) are the major carriers of cholesterol in humans, responsible for cholesterol to tissues with the highest sterol demands. supplying lipoproteincholesterol (LDL-C) concentrations positively correlate with the incidence of coronary heart diseaseand a reduction of LDL-C decreases the risk of coronary. Therefore, accurate and precise measurements of patients' LDL-C concentrations are necessary to appropriately identifyindividuals with atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease and hypertension. Cholesterol of chylomicrons (CM), very-low-density lipoproteins (VLDL), high-densitylipoproteins (HDL) is specifically dissociated by one surfactant, but LDL-C is not dissociated by the surfactant. Cholesterol ester and cholesterol oxidase can catalyze the hydrolysis of dissociatedcholesterol compounds without produce H202, which cannot form colored to chromogenicagents.Cholesterol is specifically dissociated by another surfactant from undissociated LDL. Esterasecancatalyze the hydrolysis of cholesterol ester to produce free cholesterol (FC) and free fattyacid(FFA), thus transforming cholesterol ester into FC; Furthermore, cholesterol oxidase cancatalyzeFC to form 4-cholesterone and H2O2; Finally, peroxidase can catalyze the oxidationof4-aminoantipyrine and phenyl amines by H2O2 to form purple quinones. It has a characteristicabsorption peak at 546 nm, and its color depth is directly proportional to cholesterol content

Catalog No.	250533
Size	50 Assays / 100 Assays
Product Category	Colorimetric Assay
Storage/Stability	2-8°C/6 months
Shipping	Gel Packs