



β-HBA – D-3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE (KETONBODIES)

DETERMINATION OF D-3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE (β-HBA) (KETONBODIES) IN SERUM OR PLASMA

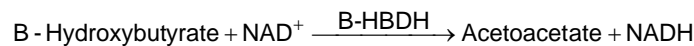
- Enzymatic Method
- Instrument Application Sheets Available
- Use Serum or Plasma
- Incl. B-HBA Standard
- Also available B-HBA Control, High Level
- Wavelength 340, 334, 365 nm



Products	Product no.	Quantity
β-HBA Reagent Set	2940	75 - 300 tests
β-HBA Control, High Level	2947	10 x 1 ml

SUMMARY

CLINICAL BACKGROUND AND ASSAY PRINCIPLE



β-Hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase (β-HBDH) catalyzes the oxidation of β-hydroxybutyrate (β-HBA) to acetoacetate.

Concomitant with this oxidation the inductor NAD^+ is reduced to NADH. The increase in absorbance is directly proportional to the β-hydroxybutyrate concentration in the sample.

SAMPLE MATERIAL

Serum, heparinised plasma, EDTA-plasma or sodium fluoride plasma are recommended specimens.

Stability of the sample: 7 days at room temperature,
14 days at 2-6°C,
at least 2 months at -20°C.

LINEARITY

Up to 7.7 mmol/l.

If the concentration exceeds 7.7 mmol/l dilute and mix 1 part sample with 9 parts physiological saline (0.9% NaCl) and re-assay. Then multiply result by 10 for compensate the dilution.

EXPECTED VALUES

Adults: 0 – 0.43 mmol/l β-HBA

Children: 0.02 – 0.30 mmol/l β-HBA

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own reference range to reflect the age, sex, diet and geographic location of the population.

QUALITY CONTROL

Products	Product no.	Quantity
β-HBA Control, High Level	2947	10 x 1 ml

NOTES

1. For in vitro diagnostic use only.
2. For professional use only.
3. Always contact INstru[®]chemie for the complete product insert and latest edition.
4. Printed in the Netherlands, B-HBA-summary-280728-1.FEN