



TECO DIAGNOSTICS

1268 N. Lakeview Ave.
Anaheim, CA 92807
1-800-222-9880

HDL-LDL (LIPIDS) CALIBRATOR

INTENDED USE

HDL-LDL (Lipids) Calibrator is for calibration of the HDL-LDL Liquid assays.

Materials Required but Not Provided

1. Class A volumetric pipette for liquid transfer
2. Distilled or deionized water meeting the specifications equivalent to USP (United States Pharmacopeial Convention) purified water.

STANDARDIZATION

The traceability of the method is verified using Ultra N-geneous HDL Cholesterol Calibrator (REF: HCCE-70-5954) and N-geneous LDL Cholesterol Calibrator (REF: LCCE-70-5174).

CALIBRATOR STABILITY

Temperature-Conditions	Stability
Unopened at 2-8°C	Expiry date on the vial
Opened and stored at 2-8°C	2 days
Opened, frozen and stored at -20°C	30 days

LIMITATIONS

1. Please open the vial caps carefully. When you open, be careful not to scatter any powdery substance around or to escape from the vial.
2. Dissolve with distilled water with volume stated on the vial. Injector should not be used for the transfer process since there may be errors between 5-20% in liquid transfer with the injector. Use calibrated micropipettes.
3. Temperature of dry serum in the vial and distilled water must be 20-25°C. After adding distilled water, close the vial cap tightly and store at 20-25°C around 5- 10 minutes.
4. Wait for 30 minutes for dissolving process and mix thoroughly by gently inverting the vial at regular intervals, do not shake. Avoid formation of bubbles or foam. Protect from light. It is recommended to use a rotational mixer for routine mixing procedures.
5. After reconstitution, the calibrator serums are usually divided into small quantities (150-250 microliters) into Eppendorf tubes or sample cups of the device and stored in the refrigerator for freezing process. For serums prepared in this way, it is absolutely necessary to leave the serum at 20-25°C for 30 minutes before dividing it into small quantities. Do not refreeze after the serum is frozen and thawed once.
6. Calibrator serum precipitation is faster than normal serum. In order for the first and last parts to be homogeneous and to avoid precipitation, perform the process as fast as possible during separation.
7. The quality of the distilled water to be used in the dilution of the calibrator serum is very important. There may be significant deviations in the values due to bacterial contamination.
8. It is necessary to be careful against infectious agents in calibrator serum measurements.

PREPARATION OF CALIBRATOR

Lyophilized serum calibrator should be reconstituted by adding distilled or deionized water with the amount stated on the label. Close the vial and wait for 30 minutes. Dissolve the contents of the vial by swirling gently to avoid the formation of foam. Do not shake.

INDICATIONS OF INSTABILITY OR DETERIORATION

Presence of extreme turbidity or microbial growth may indicate deterioration.

PRECAUTION

Human source material. Treat as potentially infectious material. Each plasma donor used in the preparation of this product has been tested by an FDA-approved method and found negative for the presence of HIV 1/2 HBsAg, HCV, HIV-Ag antibodies. However, none of the known testing methods can offer complete assurance that the hepatitis B virus, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or infectious agents are not present. All human-based products should be handled in accordance with Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) principles using appropriate precautions.

WARNINGS

IVD: For in Vitro Diagnostic use only.

Do not use expired reagents. Reagents with two different lot numbers should not be interchanged.

For professional use.

Follow Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) guidelines.

CAUTION: Human source samples are processed with this product. All human source samples must be treated as potentially infectious materials and must be handled in accordance with OSHA standards.

Danger

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction.

Precaution

P280: Use protective gloves /clothes /glasses /mask.

P264: Wash your hands properly after using.

P272: Contaminated work clothes should not be allowed to be used outside of the workplace.

Intervention

P302+P352: Wash with plenty of water and soap if it contacts with skin.

P333+P313: Seek medical help if it irritates your skin or develops rash.

P362+P364: Remove contaminated clothes and wash properly before using.

Disposal

P501: Dispose the vials and contents according to the local regulations.

REFERENCES

1. Gotto, A.M. Lipoprotein metabolism and the etiology of hyperlipidemia. Hospital Practice 1988; 23 Suppl:1 4-13.
2. Crouse, J.R. et al. Studies of low density lipoprotein molecular weight in human beings with coronary artery disease. J. Lipid Res 1985;26:566
3. Burtis CA, Ashwood ER, Bruns DE, editors. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th ed. St. Louis, MO, Elsevier Saunders; 2006:2263.
4. S. Dean Allison, Mark C. Manning, Theodore W. Randolph, Kim Middleton, Ashley Davis, John F. Carpenter. Optimization of storage of lyophilized actin using combinations of disaccharides and dextran. Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences. 89/2,199- 214(2000)

H514-A-001: 06/2024

Manufactured by:



TECO DIAGNOSTICS
1268 N. LAKEVIEW AVE.
ANAHEIM, CA 92807
U.S.A.