

Cholesterol / Triglyceride Measurement

Preparation

- a) Use a disposable non-sterile assay plate, 96 well, flat bottom
- b) Cholesterol or triglyceride calibrator (note dilution in mg/dl)
- c) Cholesterol or triglyceride reagent

Dilution of cholesterol/triglyceride calibrator (indicator or standard)

Add distilled H₂O (or PBS) to the indicator to obtain a dilution factor of two. Example if the indicator's dilution is 400 mg/dl the next dilutions would be: 400, 200, 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25. The last sample should be a blank with just distilled H₂O.

Using small Eppendorf tubes, fill the first tube with 20 ul of indicator. The next six tubes should contain 10 ul dH₂O and the last tube should contain 20 ul dH₂O. Remove 10 ul from the first tube, pipet that into the next tube, mix. With a new tip continue with the rest of the tubes. Do not mix anything with the blank.

Apply the standard and samples

- a) The plasma needs to be diluted. Dilution should be proportional to the concentration of the standard. If you are using a standard that is 400 mg/dl, use a 1:2 plasma dilution (10 ul plasma + 20 ul dH₂O). If using a 1:3 dilution, 5ul plasma + 15 ul dH₂O
- b) Use 2 ul of each standard and sample
- c) Standard should be placed in A1-H1
- d) Samples should be placed in A2-H12 (depending on how many samples)
- e) Add 200 ul of either cholesterol or triglyceride reagent to each well

Measure cholesterol/triglyceride

- a) Use Bio-Rad plate reader in N820
- b) Always select end-point reading
- c) When setting up the plate template, select "#", enter 2 (duplicate readings, will take average)
- d) While the template page is still open edit standards and concentrations
- e) Pick reports: unknown, curve, absorbance report, raw data
- f) Select dual wavelengths: 492nm and 600nm