

PEROX

Simple sample preparation

Short incubation times

Designed to be suitable for processing small amounts of specimen

Determination of complete antioxidative capacity

The currently established methods for the measurement of effects induced by radicals, e.g. lipid peroxidation, are in part designed for assays performed on a large scale or are only suitable for the measurement of degradation products of polyunsaturated fatty acids, e.g. thiobarbituric acid reacting substances (TBARS).

This **PerOx assay** in contrast is fast and easy to handle and could be used to measure the total lipid peroxides. Because of the direct correlation between free radicals and lipid peroxides, the whole oxidative status/oxidative stress of the sample could be determined and characterised.

BASELINE VALUES

EDTA-Plasma / Serum:

good: < 200 µmol/l

low oxidative stress:

200 - 350 µmol/l

high oxidative stress:

> 350 µmol/l

INDICATIONS

- Cardiovascular disease
- Aging
- Inflammatory processes
- Carcinogenesis

LITERATURE

1. Schimke I. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2001;38:178-83.
2. Hildebrandt W. et al. Blood 2002;99:1552-5

Sample volume	20 µl
Matrix	Serum, EDTA-Plasma, cell culture supernatant
Detection limit	7 µmol/l
Calibration	1 point
Incubation	15 min
Photometric	
Tests	96 Determinations
Art. No.	KC 5100