

Lect.4.

HDL -**CHOLESTEROL**:

PRINCIPLE:

HDL (high-density lipoprotein), or "good" cholesterol, absorbs cholesterol and carries it back to the liver. The liver then flushes it from the body. High levels of HDL cholesterol can lower your risk for heart disease and stroke.

High -density lipoprotein (HDL) remain in the supernatant which will determined by Enzymatic method.

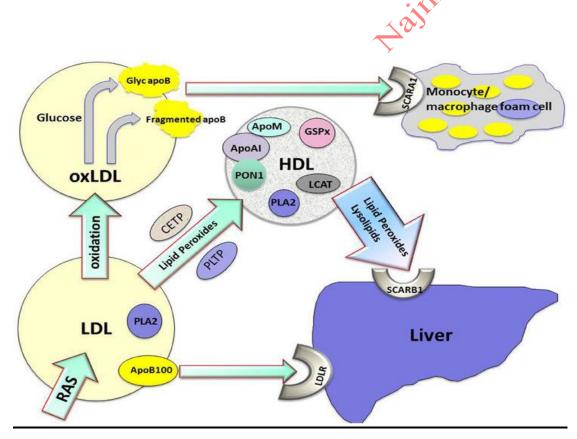


Fig-1- (HDL).



Lect.4.

LDL

Low-density lipoprotein(LDL) and very low density lipoprotein(vLDL) and Chylomicrons are specifically precipitated by Phosphotungstic acid and magnesium ions can be removed by centrifugation.

LDL (low-density lipoprotein), sometimes called "bad" cholesterol, makes up most of your body's cholesterol. High levels of LDL cholesterol raise your risk for heart disease and stroke.

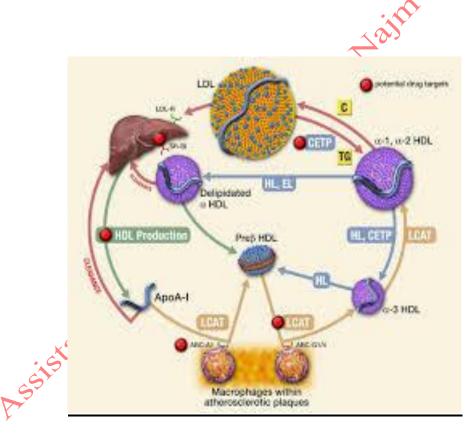
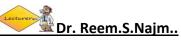


Fig-2- (LDL)

Lect.4. Second stage. Bio Chemistry Laboratory



Lect.4.

Clinical significance HDL:

High -density lipoprotein. It is called the (good cholesterol) because it carries cholesterol from tissue back to liver.

And causes heart disease.

Procedure

Serum, Heparin plasma.

HDL cholesterol in Serum stable for (7days) at (2-8 °C), mix well allow to stand for (10 min) at room temperature and centrifuges at 5000rpm for (10 min).

Sample in centrifuges for (10 min) and add Work reagent of HDL – CHOLESTEROL and back to centrifuges.

| | Blank | Standard | Sample |
|--------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| Standard | - | 10ml | - |
| Sample | - | · - | 10ml |
| Work reagent | 1ml | 1ml | 1ml |
| Assistant P | cofessor Dr. | | |

Lect.4. Second stage. Bio Chemistry Laboratory Dr. Reem.S.Najm



Lect.4.

CALCULATIONS of HDL:

 $HDL(Mg\dl) = O.D Sample \setminus O.D Standard \times 50X 3$

 $HDL(Mg\dl) = O.D Sample \setminus O.D Standard \times 50X3$

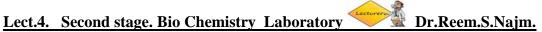
LDL -CHOLESTEROL

LDL: Low-density lipoprotein. It is called the (bad cholesterol) because transport the cholesterol manufactured in the liver to tissue where it used.

CALCULATIONS of LDL:

LDL -CHOLESTEROL= Total cholesterol -Triglycerides\5 - HDL cholesterol

LDL -CHOLESTEROL= Total cholesterol-Triglycerides\5- HDL cholesterol.





Result of HDL

| Test | Result | Reference Range |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| S. Cholesterol | THE M | 100 - 230 mg/dl |
| S. Triglycerides | ABA | 45 - 180 mg/dl |
| S. HDL | 20 | 20 - 60 mg/dl |
| S.LDL | | 40 - 130 mg/dl |
| S. VLDL | 1/ | 10 - 30 mg/dl |

Lipid Profile

| Test | Result | Reference Range |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| S. Cholesterol | | 100 – 230 mg/dl |
| S. Triglycerides | | 45 – 180 mg/dl |
| S. HDL | 81 | 20 - 60 mg/dl |
| S.LDL | | 40 – 130 mg/dl |
| S. VLDL | | 10 – 30 mg/dl |

Lipid Profile

| Test | Result | Reference Range |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| S. Cholesterol | | 100 - 230 mg/dl |
| S. Triglycerides | | 45 - 180 mg/dl |
| S. HDL | 70 | 20 - 60 mg/dl |
| S.LDL | | 40 - 130 mg/dl |
| S. VLDL | | 10 - 30 mg/dl |

Lipid Profile

| Test | Result | Reference Range |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| S. Cholesterol | | 100 - 230 mg/dl |
| S. Triglycerides | | 45 - 180 mg/dl |
| S. HDL | 55 | 20 - 60 mg/dl |
| S.LDL | | 40 - 130 mg/dl |
| S. VLDL | | 10 - 30 mg/dl |

| Test | | Result | Reference Range |
|------------------|--|--------|-----------------|
| S. Cholesterol | | | 100 - 230 mg/dl |
| S. Triglycerides | | | 45 - 180 mg/dl |
| S. HDL | The same of the sa | 92 | 20 - 60 mg/dl |
| S.LDL | | | 40 - 130 mg/dl |
| S. VLDL | | | 10 - 30 mg/dl |

Lect.4. Second stage Bio Chemistry Laboratory Dr. Reem.S.Najm



| | Lipid Profil | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Lipid Proffi | | |
| Test | Result | Reference Range | |
| S. Cholesterol | | 100 – 230 mg/dl | |
| S. Triglycerides | | 45 – 180 mg/dl | |
| S. HDL | 17 | 20 – 60 mg/dl | |
| S.LDL | | 40 – 130 mg/dl | |
| S. VLDL | | 10 – 30 mg/dl | |
| | Lipid Profil | e | |
| Test | Result | Reference Range | |
| S. Cholesterol | | 100 – 230 mg/dl | |
| S. Triglycerides | | 45 – 180 mg/dl | |
| S. HDL S.LDL | 65 | 20 – 60 mg/dl | |
| S. VLDL | | 40 – 130 mg/dl 10 – 30 mg/dl | |
| | | | |
| Lipid Profile | | | |
| Test | Result | Reference Range | |
| | Result | | |
| S. Cholesterol | | 100 – 230 mg/dl | |
| S. Triglycerides | | 45 – 180 mg/dl | |
| S. HDL | 33 | 20 – 60 mg/dl | |
| S.LDL | | 40 – 130 mg/dl | |
| S. VLDL | | 10 – 30 mg/dl | |
| | | | |
| Lipid Profile | | | |
| Test | Result | Reference Range | |
| S. Cholesterol | | 100 - 230 mg/dl | |
| S. Triglycerides | | 45 – 180 mg/dl | |
| S. HDL | 44 | 20 – 60 mg/dl | |
| S.LDL | | 40 - 130 mg/dl | |
| | | 40 130 mg/ di | |
| S. VLDL | | 10 – 30 mg/dl | |