LM5 Fast Lactate Analyser for Clinical and Research Applications

APPLICATION AREAS

- Clinical Research
- Metabolic Studies
- Biochemical Research
- Sports Medicine Research



MAIN FEATURES

- Plasma, serum and other aqueous solutions or whole blood via Analox collection systems
- Small sample sizes from 2.5 10 µl
- Printed results in under 20 seconds
- No sample turbidity or opacity errors
- Simple YES/NO operation
- Fully sterilizable fluid pathways
- Data output facility
- Compact size
- Fully portable version available

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

In the presence of molecular oxygen, lactate is oxidised by the enzyme Lactate Oxidase (LOD) to pyruvate and hydrogen peroxide,

	Lactate Oxidase (LOD)		
L-Lactate $+ O_2$		>	Pyruvate + $H_2 O_2$

Under the conditions of the assay, the rate of oxygen consumption is directly proportional to the L-lactate concentration.

ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE

	Accuracy	Linearity	Precision (Within Run)
Lactate	 i) Method comparison for whole blood vs YSI 23L: y (Analox) = 0.98x + 0.055 mmol/L, r = 0.9991, n = 56 ii) Method comparison for lysed whole blood vs classical PCA extract spectrophotometric: y (Analox) = 0.99x - 0.05 mmol/L, r = 0.992, n = 24 	10 mmol/L (ca. 90 mg/dl) for 7 μl samples; 14 mmol/L (ca. 126 mg/dl) for 5 μl samples	C.V. of 2 % @ 2.5 mmol/L

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Method	>	Enzymatic oxygen-rate	Statistical Programmes	>	Sequential, giving mean, S.D and C.V.
Sensor	>	Clark-type amperometric oxygen electrode	Interface	>	Serial data port, optional Windows software available
Sensitivity	>	0.1, or 0.01, selectable			
Reaction Temperature	>	30°C	Power	>	100-250V AC, 50-60Hz, 12-15V DC, 60VA
Display	>	32 character backlit LCD	Dimensions	>	Width 23cm, (9 ins) x Depth 29cm, (11¼ ins) x Height 15cm, 6¼ ins
Printer	>	16 column dot matrix, 1 line/sec	Weight	>	3.8 kg, 8 lb 6 oz Portable Model 5.9 kg, 13 lb