

Carbohydrate Deficient Transferrin (CDT)

General:

Carbohydrate-Deficient Transferrin is a variant of transferrin, in which 3 or 4 glycosyl groups are missing. The mechanism of this transferrin modification is still largely unknown. It is suspected that acetaldehyde causes an inhibition of the glycosyl group transfer.

The %-value of CDT rises if more than 60 grams of alcohol are consumed daily for several weeks. It corresponds approx. to one bottle of wine per day. During abstinence the %-CDT value slowly declines to the normal level. The half-life of the CDT is 7-14 days. CDT is unaffected by general transferrin fluctuations (e.g. increased values of transferrin in pregnant women, decreased values in renal protein losses or reduced protein synthesis in case of hepatic cirrhosis). Besides CDT, asialotransferrin appears as another variant with an additional loss of a side chain in case of excessive drinking behavior.

Indication: Compliance, treatment, forensics

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: Capillary electrophoresis

Units: %

Ref.- range: see report

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>