

Glutamate Dehydrogenase GLDH

General:

Glutamate dehydrogenase (GLDH) is a mitochondrial enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of glutamate to 2-oxoglutarate. Increases in GLDH indicate severe damage of hepatocytes, such as necrosis. Half-life time is 18 hours. GLDH is found in all tissues containing mitochondria. Tissues with high energy turnover such as liver, brain and muscle contain more mitochondria than tissues with low energy profiles such as fibroblasts. GLDH is therefore a useful marker for hepatocellular, muscular or brain-tissue injury.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: Photometric

Units: U/L

Ref.- range: see report

Note: elevated with chronic aggressive hepatitis, liver carcinoma, acute intoxication, liver vascularization disturbances, icterus (obstructive jaundice).

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