

LDL oxidized

General:

Oxidized LDL is considered a marker for atherogenic processes and the extent of coronary heart disease. Receptors for oxidized LDL have been identified on endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells and macrophages. Even though the causes are not completely clear yet, it is assumed that the incorporation of oxLDL in macrophages promotes the formation of atherosclerotic plaques. In addition, oxLDL promotes the expression of cytokines and thus also CRP. Patients with stable angina pectoris have elevated levels of oxLDL, however, a differentiation between stable and instable angina pectoris does not seem possible. Interestingly, no correlation between oxLDL and LDL-cholesterol levels has been found.

Indication: Assessment of atherosclerotic risks and distribution of plaques as well as monitoring of special diets.

Material: 1 ml serum, **frozen**

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: EIA

Unit: ng/ml

Ref.- range: 20-170

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