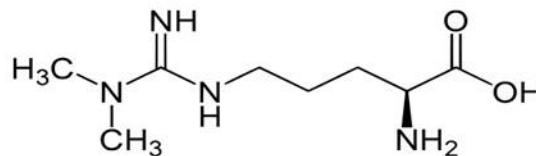


Arginine, Asymmetric and Symetric Dimethyl Arginine (ADMA/SDMA) in plasma, serum and urine by LC-MS/MS

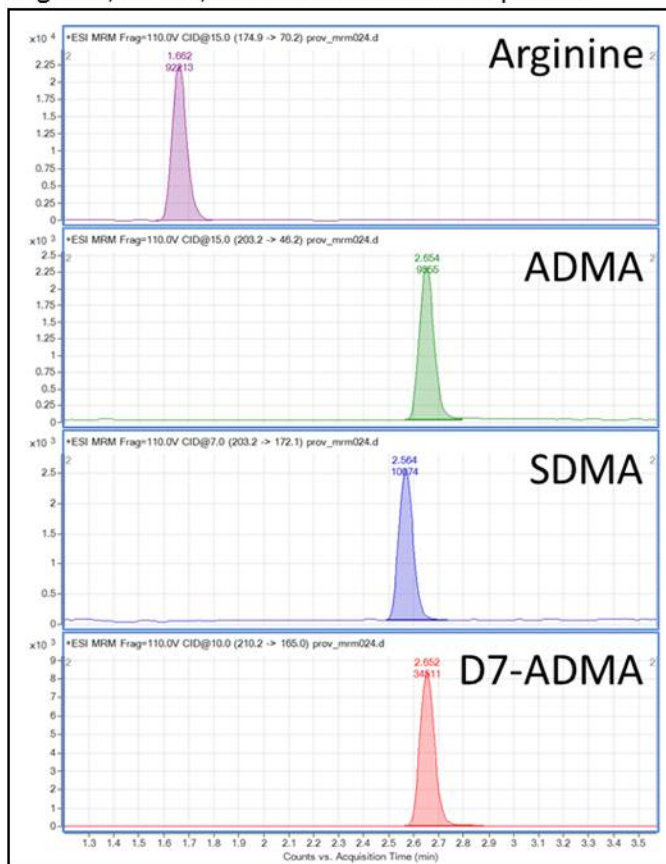
Asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA), an analogue of L-arginine, is a naturally occurring product of metabolism found in human circulation. Elevated levels of ADMA inhibit NO synthesis and therefore impair endothelial function and thus promote atherosclerosis. ADMA levels are increased in people with hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, hypertension, chronic heart failure, diabetes mellitus and chronic renal failure. A number of studies have reported ADMA as a novel risk marker of cardiovascular disease.

Vitas AM-292 separates ADMA from SDMA and L-Arginine in serum, plasma and Urine from any species. The method is based on isotope dilution and RP-HPLC MS/MS.



Asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA)

Arginine, ADMA, SDMA and D7-ADMA in plasma



Method details:

- Technique: LC-MS/MS
- Sample Matrix: Plasma ,serum, Urine
- Species: All
- Anticoagulant: All
- Required sample volume: 100 µL
- Shipping: Dry Ice
- Method Range Urine : 5-3000 µM
- LOD: 0.01 µM
- Precision: 5.0 %
- Arginine:
- Method Range plasma: 20-400 µM
- ADMA/SDMA
- Method Range plasma: 0.1-10 µM

Vitas is a Norwegian GMP certified chemical analysis contract lab, with 20 years experience in providing a high quality, custom chromatographic analytical service based on cutting-edge knowledge and technology.