

Haptoglobin

General:

Haptoglobin belongs to the acute phase proteins and is a transportation protein, synthesized in the liver. Its function is to transport intravascular free hemoglobin (oxyhemoglobin, methemoglobin) into the reticuloendothelial system (RES). As the half-life of the complex is only approx. 8 min., free haptoglobin does not physiologically occur in blood. Decreased values have substantial diagnostic significance as an indicator for intravascular hemolysis. Increased values are usually based on the acute phase function of haptoglobin and occur in inflammatory reactions.

Three genotypes of haptoglobin are distinguished: Hp 1-1, Hp 2-1 and Hp 2-2. The quantitative distribution of the genotypes can be different. Hp 1-1 is the most frequent type in Africa, South and Central America, Hp 2-2 is common among Asians and Hp 2-1 among Central Europeans.

Indication: Diagnostics and course estimation of hemolytic processes.

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: 8 months at 2 to 8°C

TAT: same day, FML

Method: turbidimetry

Units: g/l

Ref.- range: 0.3 – 2.0

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