

# Aldolase, Serum

Test ID: 12030

CPT: 82085

## Clinical Significance:

Aldolase is necessary for glycolysis in muscle as a "rapid response" pathway for production of adenosine triphosphate, independent of tissue oxygen.

Aldolase catalyses the conversion of fructose 1,6-diphosphate into dihydroxyacetone phosphate and glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate, an important reaction in the glycolytic breakdown of glucose to lactate in muscle.

Aldolase is a tetramer whose primary structure depends upon the tissue from which it was synthesized (liver, muscle, brain). The brain form of aldolase has, because of its preponderance in white cells, been suggested to be a leukemia marker, but this is not confirmed.

## Profile Components:



# Labtech Diagnostics

### Container:

Serum Separator Tube (SST®)

### Transport Temperature:

Refrigerate

### Specimen:

Serum

### Specimen Stability:

Room temperature: 1 day  
Refrigerated: 14 days  
Frozen: 15 days

### Reject Criteria:

Hemolysis (red cells contain aldolase)

### Days Performed:

Mon-Sat

## Collection Instructions:

Separate serum or plasma immediately after coagulation (30 minutes). Note: Not removing refrigerated specimens from the clot results in aldolase levels 12% to 46% higher.