Amino Acid Analysis, LC/MS, Plasma

Test ID:	767	CPT:	82139

Clinical Significance:

Amino acids serve many functions including as building blocks for proteins, neurotransmitters, precursors to hormones, and enzyme co-factors. More than 70 disorders of amino acid metabolism have been described. The clinical manifestations of these disorders are diverse.

Profile Components:

Includes:
1-Methylhistidine, 3-Methylhistidine, Alanine, Alpha-Amino Adipic Acid, Alpha-Amino Butyric Acid, Arginine, Asparagine, Aspartic Acid, Beta-Alanine, Beta-Amino Isobutyric Acid, Citrulline, Cystathionine, Ethanolamine, Gamma-Amino Butyric Acid, Glutamic Acid, Glutamine, Glycine, Histidine, Homocystine, Hydroxyproline, Isoleucine, Leucine, Lysine, Methionine, Ornithine, Phenylalanine, Proline, Sarcosine, Serine, Taurine, Threonine, Tryptophan, Tyrosine, Valine

Container:	Transport Temperature:	Specimen:
Sodium heparin (green-top) tube	Frozen	Plasma

Specimen Stability:	Reject Criteria:	Days Performed:
Room temperature: Unstable Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: 30 days	Received room temperature, Serum, Sodium fluoride (gray-top), 3.2% sodium citrate (light blue-top)	Tue-Thu

Collection Instructions:

Patient Preparation:
Collect plasma specimens after an overnight fast (or at least 4 hours after a meal). Non-fasting samples are acceptable for pediatric patients

Plasma should be separated from cells as soon as possible after collection. Freeze plasma below -20° C and ship frozen.

Note: Plasma collected in a 3.2% sodium citrate (light blue-top) or sodium fluoride (gray-top) tube, and serum are not acceptable specimen types.