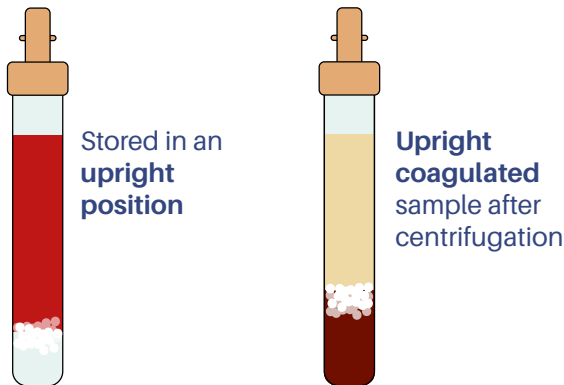
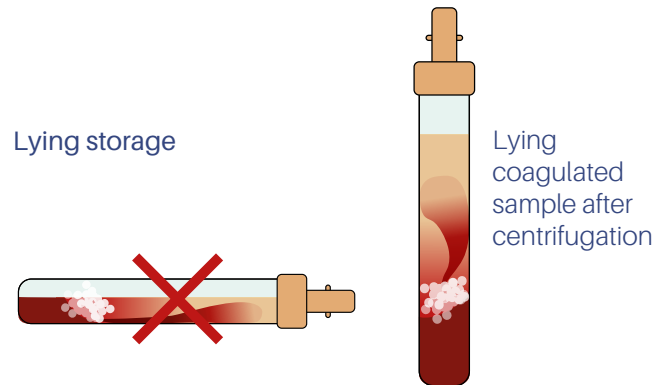


# PRACTICAL TIP: Proper centrifugation in just a few steps

**IMPORTANT:**  
Blood must be centrifuged within  
**1 hour**, otherwise  
haemolysis will occur!



✓ **CORRECT**



✗ **FALSE**

## 1 Preparation

Collect the blood sample in the blood tube required for the request. Serum and serum gel tubes are stored in a standing position for at least 30 minutes after collection before centrifugation. Plasmas can be centrifuged 5 minutes after collection.

## 2 Loading and setting the centrifuge

Open the centrifuge and place the blood tubes uniformly in the holders provided for this purpose. Make sure that the tubes are well balanced. Set your settings to 10 minutes at 3000-4000 g for correct centrifugation.

## 3 Centrifugation

Start the centrifuge according to the set parameters. The centrifuge generates a force that pulls down the heavy constituents of the blood and holds the light ones up.

After the set 10 minutes, the centrifuge will stop by itself. Open the door and carefully remove the tubes.

## 4 Processing the results

You can now see the separate constituents: the heavier cells below and the clear plasma or serum above. Plasma from EDTA or citrate blood must be pipetted into an empty centrifuge tube with the help of a transfer pipette (as is also the case for serum tubes without gel). From serum tubes with a separating gel, the serum can easily be transferred into an empty tube by tipping it in. You can use these for tests or analyses in which SZ, EB-PL or CB-PL is specified in the requirements sheet. As a final step, please label the pipetted material in the empty tube.

Centrifuge tubes as well as transfer pipettes and other material can be ordered free of charge via our order form under the following link.

<https://www.biovis.eu/en/order-shipping-material/>



biovis.de

FOLLOW US



biovis Diagnostik MVZ GmbH  
Brüsseler Str. 18 | 65552 Limburg-Eschhofen  
info@biovis.de | biovis.de



**biovis'**  
DIAGNOSTICS