

Iron

Iron was performed on a Hitachi Model 737 multichannel analyzer (Roche Diagnostics, Indianapolis, IN).

Iron (Fe^{3+}) is separated from transferrin by means of guanidinium chloride in the weakly acidic pH range and reduced to Fe^{2+} with ascorbic acid. Fe^{2+} then forms a colored complex with ferrozine.

-from *Laboratory Procedures Used for the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III) 1988-1994*
Elaine W. Gunter, Brenda G. Lewis, and Sharon M. Koncikowski, 1996