

## Literature T4

1: Chopra IJ. A Radioimmunoassay for measurement of Thyroxine in unextracted serum. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 34: 938, 1972.

2: Walfish PG. Triiodothyronine and thyroxine interrelationships in health and disease. *Can Med Assoc J.* 1976 Aug 21;115(4):338-42.

3: Stahl TJ. Radioimmunoassay and the hormones of thyroid function. *Semin Nucl Med.* 1975 Jul;5(3):221-46.

4: Arevalo G. Thyroxin binding by human serum albumin after denaturation of the Thyroid-Binding Globulin in Familial Dysalbuminemic Hyperthyroxinemia. *Clin Chem* 34/4:705-708, 1988.

5: Gartner R, Kewenig M, Horn K, Scriba PC. A new principle of Thyroxine (T4) and Triiodothyronine (T3) Radioimmunoassay in unextracted serum using antisera with binding optima at extreme pH ranges. *J Clin Chem Clin Biochem* 18:571-577, 1980..

6: Nye L, Hassan M, Willmott E, Landon J. Introduction of a rapid, simple radioimmunoassay and quality control scheme for Thyroxine. *J Clin Path* 29:452-457, 1976.

7: Demers LM et al. Standards of laboratory practice symposium on thyroid function testing (National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry Symposium). *Clinical chemistry* 42/1:119-192, 1996.

8: Marsden P, Chalkley S, Leatherdale B, Howorth PJ, Acosta M, McKerron CG. Hormonal pattern of relapse in hyperthyroidism. *Lancet.* 1975 Apr 26;1(7913):944-7.