CROSS REACTIVITY - Cannabinoids

Various THC metabolites and potential interfering substances in a human urine matrix were tested for cross-reactivity with the SYNCHRON Systems THC5 assay. The following table summarizes the results obtained at the concentrations tested for each potential cross-reactant.[1]

Table 3 Cross Reactivity[2]

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (µg/mL)	EFFECT
l-11-Nor-▲9-THC-9-COOH (cutoff)[3]	0.05	Positive
Cannabinol	0.32	Positive
8-β-11-Dihydroxy-▲9-THC	0.08	Positive
11-Hydroxy-▲9-THC	0.13	Positive
8-β-Hydroxy-▲9-THC	0.14	Positive
▲9-THC	0.13	Positive
Acetaminophen	1000	Negative
Acetylsalicylic Acid	1000	Negative
Amobarbital	1000	Negative
d-amphetamine	1000	Negative
Benzoylecgonine	1000	Negative
Caffeine	100	Negative
Cannabidiol	1.8	Negative
Cocaine	200	Negative
Codeine	1000	Negative
Dextromethorphan	1000	Negative
Meperidine	1000	Negative
Methadone	1000	Negative
d-Methamphetamine	1000	Negative
Morphine	200	Negative

[1] It is possible that other substances and/or factors (e.g. technical or procedural) not listed above may interfere with the test and cause false results.

[2] Data shown was collected using SYNCHRON CX Systems. Equivalency between SYNCHRON LX Systems has been established by Deming regression analysis to SYNCHRON CX Systems.

[3] Natural urine metabolite of ▲9-THC.

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (µg/mL)	EFFECT
Oxazepam	500	Negative
Phencyclidine	1000	Negative
Phenobarbital	1000	Negative
Propoxyphene	1000	Negative
Secobarbital	1000	Negative