Human Vitamin B6 (VB6) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5904

Package Size: #EK5904-1 48T #EK5904-2 96T



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Description	
Product Name	Human Vitamin B6 (VB6) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%
	within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
	The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days,
	and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China
	Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage

at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:3.70-300 ng/mL	
Sensitivity:1.42 ng/mL	
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids	
Sample Volume: 1-200 μL	
ssay Time:1-4.5h	
Detection wavelength:450 nm	

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate VB6 in samples. An antibody specific for VB6 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyVB6 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for VB6 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of VB6 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Vitamin B6 is a water-soluble vitamin. Pyridoxine is one of the compounds that can be called vitamin B6, along with pyridoxal and pyridoxamine. Its hydrochloride salt pyridoxine hydrochloride is often used. Vitamin B6 assists in the balancing of sodium and potassium as well as promoting red blood cell production. It is linked to cardiovascular health by decreasing the formation of homocysteine. Pyridoxine may help balance hormonal changes in women and aid the immune system. It is required for the production of the monoamine neurotransmitters serotonin, dopamine, norepinephrine and epinephrine, as it is the precursor to pyridoxal phosphate: cofactor for the enzyme aromatic amino acid decarboxylase. This enzyme is responsible for converting the precursors 5-hydroxytryptophan (5-HTP) into serotonin and melatonin, and levodopa (L-DOPA) into dopamine, noradrenaline and adrenaline.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only