Product Datasheet

Human Antithrombin III (AT III) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7376

Package Size: #EK7376-1 48T #EK7376-2 96T



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	Human Antithrombin III (AT III) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	AT3; ATIII; MGC22579; antithrombin III serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor; clade C (antithrombin);
	member 1 serine-cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade C member 1 serpin peptidase inhibitor; c
Accession No.	P01008
Uniprot	P01008
GeneID	462;
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:3.12-200 ng/mL		
Sensitivity:1.45 ng/mL		
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids		
Sample Volume: 1-200 μL		
Assay Time:1-4.5h		
Detection wavelength:450 nm		

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SERPINC1 in samples. An antibody specific for SERPINC1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySERPINC1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SERPINC1 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 SERPINC1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Antithrombin is also termed Antithrombin III (AT III). The designations Antithrombin I through to Antithrombin IV originate in early studies carried out in the 1950s by Seegers, Johnson and Fell. Antithrombin I (AT I) refers to the absorption of thrombin onto fibrin after thrombin has activated fibrinogen. Antithrombin II (AT III) refers to a cofactor in plasma, which together with heparin interferes with the interaction of thrombin and fibrinogen. Antithrombin III (AT III) refers to a substance in plasma which inactivates thrombin. Antithrombin IV (AT IV) refers to an antithrombin which becomes activated during and shortly after blood coagulation. Only AT III and possibly AT I are medically significant. AT III is generally referred to solely as "Antithrombin" and it is Antithrombin III that is discussed in this article.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only