

# Human Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 9 (PSG9) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK8052

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK8052-1 48T #EK8052-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	Human Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 9 (PSG9) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	PSG11; PSGII; Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein-11 pregnancy specific beta-1-glycoprotein 11 pregnancy-specific beta-1 glycoprotein-11 pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein (PSG) pregnancy-spe
Accession No.	Q00887
Uniprot	Q00887
GeneID	5678;
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:0.5-15 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.25 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 PSG9 in samples. An antibody specific for PSG9 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPSG9 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PSG9 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 PSG9 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**The human pregnancy-specific glycoproteins (PSGs) are a group of molecules that are mainly produced by the placental syncytiotrophoblasts during pregnancy. PSGs comprise a subgroup of the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family, which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. The PSG genes are tandemly oriented in a 5-prime to 3-prime direction from telomere to centromere. The CEA subgroup gene CGM11 is located at the telomeric end of the PSG gene cluster, and 6 genes belonging to a third CEA family subgroup, namely CGM13 through CGM18, are interspersed among the PSG genes.Based on this nomenclature, the CEA family is composed of the PSG subfamily, the CEACAM subfamily, and the CEACAM pseudogene (CEACAMP) subfamily. PSG11, PSG12, and PSG13 were renamed PSG9, PSG10, and PSG11, respectively.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only