Product Datasheet

Human Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 6 (PSG6) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8053

Package Size: #EK8053-1 48T #EK8053-2 96T



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Product Name	Human Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 6 (PSG6) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	PSG10;
Accession No.	Q00889
Uniprot	Q00889
GeneID	5675;
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:1.56-100 ng/mL Sensitivity:0.8 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 PSG6 in samples. An antibody specific for PSG6 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPSG6 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PSG6 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 PSG6 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.

PSG10, which had been thought to be a novel gene, is in fact an allelic variant of PSG6 that differs by 10 bp in the coding region. 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 (later found to be pseudogenes), are interspersed among the PSG genes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only