

Human Pro-gastrin-releasing peptide (ProGRP) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK8148

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Package Size: #EK8148-1 48T #EK8148-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Pro-gastrin-releasing peptide (ProGRP) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	Pro-GRP
Storage	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:12.35-1000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:4.95 pg/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 ProGRP in samples. An antibody specific for ProGRP has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyProGRP present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for ProGRP 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 ProGRP bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Pro-gastrin-releasing peptide (ProGRP) was the new prognostic marker of lung cancer. PreproGRP begins with signal peptidase cleavage to generate the proGRP, which is then processed (by proteolytic cleavages), to form smaller GRP peptides. PreproGRP begins with signal peptidase cleavage to generate the proGRP, which is then processed (by proteolytic cleavages), to form smaller GRP peptides. These smaller peptides are released by the post-ganglionic fibers of the vagus nerve which innervate the G cells of the stomach and stimulate them to release gastrin. GRP regulates numerous functions of the gastrointestinal and central nervous systems, including release of gastrointestinal hormones, smooth muscle cell contraction, and epithelial cell proliferation. These peptides are also likely to play a role in human cancers of the lung, colon, stomach, pancreas, breast, and prostate.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only