

Human Procollagen III C-terminal Peptide (PIIICP) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK8696

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK8696-1 48T #EK8696-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Procollagen III C-terminal Peptide (PIIICP) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
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:15.6-1000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:6.2 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 PIIINP in samples. An antibody specific for PIIINP has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPIIINP present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PIIINP 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 PIIINP bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**PIIICP occurs as a trimer consisting of three identical monomeric PIIICP subunits that are linked by intermolecular disulfide bridges. Structural considerations and site-directed mutagenesis experiments with a collagen minigene have led to the conclusion that at least 4 and probably 6 cysteine residues are involved in intramolecular disulfide bridge formation and that only cysteines 51 and 68 are involved in intermolecular disulfide bridge formation. It has been observed, however, that the region around this intermolecular cystine bridge is critical for the correct formation of intramolecular disulfide bridges and that a Cys->Ser mutation in that region also leads to impaired intramolecular disulfide bridge formation. The PIIICP cDNA sequence has been published and two entries are found in the Genbank data base. The sequence was identical to the sequence published by Ala-Kokko et al., 1989, and deviated from the sequence published by Loidl et al. (1984) in one amino acid.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only