Fish Histamine (HIS) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10370

Package Size: #EK10370-1 48T #EK10370-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Fish Histamine (HIS) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Fish
Other Names	AKR1B10; AKR1B12; Aldose Reductase Like 1; HSI; ALDRLn; Aldo-Keto Reductase Family 1,Member B10; Aldose Reductase-Related Protein; Small Intestine Reductase
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:0.625-40 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.31 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 HIS in samples. An antibody specific for HIS has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyHIS present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for HIS 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 HIS bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Aldose reductase (AR) is an NADPH-dependent enzyme that was first identified by its ability to reduce glucose to sorbitol. The deduced 316-amino acid AKR1B10 protein shares 71% amino acid identity with AR. Northern blot analysis revealed that AKR1B10 is overexpressed in 54% of HCCs, while AR is overexpressed in 29% of HCCs. Northern blot analysis of normal tissues showed that unlike the ubiquitously expressed AR, AKR1B10 is expressed most abundantly in small intestine and colon, with lower levels in liver, thymus, prostate, testis, and skeletal muscle. AR and ARL1 reduce a similar spectrum of aromatic and aliphatic aldehyde substrates.Highest expression of AKR1B10 in adrenal gland, with modest expression in stomach, placenta, small intestine, and pancreas, and lower expression in all other tissues tested.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only