## Fish Catalase (CAT) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11313

Package Size: #EK11313-1 48T #EK11313-2 96T



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

Description	
Product Name	Fish Catalase (CAT) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Fish
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:0.21 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 CAT in samples. An antibody specific for CAT has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyCAT present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for CAT 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 CAT bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Catalase is a common enzyme found in nearly all living organisms which are exposed to oxygen, where it functions to catalyze the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide to water and oxygen. Catalase has one of the highest turnover numbers of all enzymes; one molecule of catalase can convert millions of molecules of hydrogen peroxide to water and oxygen per second.

Catalase is a tetramer of four polypeptide chains, each over 500 amino acids long. It contains four porphyrin heme (iron) groups that allow the enzyme to react with the hydrogen peroxide. The optimum pH for human catalase is approximately 7, and has a fairly broad maximum (the rate of reaction does not change appreciably at pHs between 6.8 and 7.5).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only