Horse Erythropoietin (EPO) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11613

Package Size: #EK11613-1 48T #EK11613-2 96T



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

Descr	iption

Product Name	Horse Erythropoietin (EPO) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Horse (Equus caballus; Equine)
Other Names	EP; MGC138142; MVCD2; epoetin
Accession No.	Q867B1
Uniprot	Q867B1
GeneID	100033849;
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:31.25-2000 pg/mL
Sensitivity:11.6 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 EPO in samples. An antibody specific for EPO has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyEPO present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for EPO 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 EPO bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Erythropoietin is a glycoprotein hormone that controls erythropoiesis, or red blood cell production. It is a cytokine for erythrocyte (red blood cell) precursors in the bone marrow. Also called hematopoietin or hemopoietin, it is produced by the peritubular capillary endothelial cells in the kidney, and is the hormone that regulates red blood cell production. It also has other known biological functions. For example, erythropoietin plays an important role in the brain's response to neuronal injury. EPO is also involved in the wound healing process. When exogenous EPO is used as a performance-enhancing drug, it is classified as an erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA). Exogenous EPO can often be detected in blood, due to slight difference from the endogenous protein, for example in features of posttranslational modification.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only