Human Beta 2 glycoprotein (β2-GP) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11697

Package Size: #EK11697-1 48T #EK11697-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Beta 2 glycoprotein (β2-GP) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
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:0.312-20 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.141 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 B2-GP in samples. An antibody specific for B2-GP has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyB2-GP present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for B2-GP 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 B2-GP bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Apolipoprotein H (ApoH), also known as Beta 2-glycoprotein I, is a plasma glycoprotein either circulating as a free protein or associated to lipoproteins. This protein was found in human serum and described for the first time in 1961 by Schultze et al. ApoH is a 54-kDa single-chain glycoprotein consisting of five carbohydrate chains and 326 amino acid residues that can be divided into five short consensus repeat domains.ApoH has been chiefly focused on as the cofactor or autoantigen in antiphospholipid syndrome (APS), which is related to venous and arterial thrombosis, fetal loss, and thrombocytopenia. Reports show that ApoH may have an important function in blood coagulation and clearance of apoptotic bodies from the circulation.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only