Mouse Anti-cardiolipin antibody IgA (ACA-IgA) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11787

Package Size: #EK11787-1 48T #EK11787-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Anti-cardiolipin antibody IgA (ACA-IgA) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
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:12.35-1000 ng/mL

Sensitivity:1.6 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:Competitive ELISATest principle:This assay employs the competitive enzyme immunoassay technique. The microtiter plate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with an antibody specific to ACA-IgA. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated ACA-IgA and incubated. The competitive inhibition reaction is launched between with HRP labeled ACA-IgA and unlabeled ACA-IgA with the antibody. A substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of ACA-IgA in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Cardiolipin is an important component of the inner mitochondrial membrane, where it constitutes about 20% of the total lipid composition. The name cardiolipin is derived from the fact that it was first found in animal hearts. It was first isolated from beef heart in the early 1940s. In mammalian cells, cardiolipin (CL) is found almost exclusively in the inner mitochondrial membrane where it is essential for the optimal function of numerous enzymes that are involved in mitochondrial energy metabolism.Cardiolipin is a kind of diphosphatidylglycerol lipid. Two phosphatidylglycerols connect with a glycerol backbone in the center to form a dimmeric structure. So it has four alkyl groups and potentially carries two negative charges. As there are four distinct alkyl chains in cardiolipin, the potential for complexity of this molecule species is enormous.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only