Mouse Complement 1 inhibitor (C1INH) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11794



Package Size: #EK11794-1 48T #EK11794-2 96T

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

Description	
Product Name	Mouse Complement 1 inhibitor (C1INH) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	SERPING1; C1IN; C1-INH; C1NH; HAE1; HAE2; Serpin Peptidase Inhibitor Clade G Member 1; Angioedema
	Hereditary; C1 Inhibitor; C1 Esterase Inhibitor
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:15.6-1000 ng/mL
Sensitivity:5.9 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 C1INH. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated C1INH and incubated. The competitive inhibition reaction is launched between with HRP labeled C1INH and unlabeled C1INH with the antibody. A substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of C1INH in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview:C1-INH? is a critically important protein that controls activation of multiple plasma mediator pathways. This protein, a member of the serine protease inhibitor (serpin) group, originally was described as an inhibitor of C1. It binds stoichiometrically to the active sites on both C1r and C1s to form a complex C1-INH-C1r-C1s-C1-INH and thus inhibits activated C1. In addition, C1-INH has been reported to remove the intact C1qrs complex from an activating surface and to inhibit autoactivation of C1. C1-INH is a known inhibitor of kinin generating (kallikrein), fibrinolytic (plasmin), and contact activation (intrinsic) pathway of the coagulation cascade. Recently, it has been shown to be an inhibitor of the mannan-binding lectin pathway of complement activation, inhibiting mannan-binding lectin-associated serine proteases (MASPs) in that pathway.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only