

Rat Anti-double stranded DNA (dsDNA) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11840



Package Size: #EK11840-1 48T #EK11840-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Rat Anti-double stranded DNA (dsDNA) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)
Storage	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:Request Information

Sensitivity:Request Information

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 ELISA
Test 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 dsDNA. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated dsDNA and incubated. The competitive inhibition reaction is launched between with HRP labeled dsDNA and unlabeled dsDNA with the antibody. A substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of dsDNA in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.
Product Overview:Antibodies against dsDNA are found during active phases of SLE. The amount of the serum concentration is positively correlated with the severity of the disease. Thus, detection of these autoantibodies is important for the diagnosis and the clinical monitoring of SLE. Consequently it has been established as 1 of the 11 ACR-criteria for the diagnosis of SLE. Most patients with SLE display IgG class antibodies against dsDNA. These autoantibodies are associated with lupus nephritis.Approximately 30% of the SLE patients develop IgA class anti-dsDNA antibodies, additionally. There have been suggestions that the presence of these IgA class anti-dsDNA antibodies may define a certain subset of SLE patients. Indeed studies demonstrated the association of this subclass with certain parameters of the disease activity.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only