Rat Anti-human growth hormone IgG antibody (HGH-Ab-IgG) ELISA Kit

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #EK11845

Package Size: #EK11845-1 48T #EK11845-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Rat Anti-human growth hormone IgG antibody (HGH-Ab-IgG) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
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:0.156-10 ng/mL
Sensitivity:0.056 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 HGH-Ab-IgG. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated HGH-Ab-IgG and incubated. The competitive inhibition reaction is launched between with HRP labeled HGH-Ab-IgG and unlabeled HGH-Ab-IgG with the antibody. A substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of HGH-Ab-IgG in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Somatotropin is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones which play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. This particular family member is expressed in the pituitary but not in placental tissue as is the case for the other four genes in the growth hormone locus.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only