Rat Thyroglobulin IgG antibody (TAb-IgG) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11871

Package Size: #EK11871-1 48T #EK11871-2 96T



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

Description

Product Name	Rat Thyroglobulin IgG antibody (TAb-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:31.25-2000 pg/n	nL
Sensitivity:13.5 pg/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 TAb-IgG. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated TAb-IgG and incubated. The competitive inhibition reaction is launched between with HRP labeled TAb-IgG and unlabeled TAb-IgG with the antibody. A substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of TAb-IgG in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a 660 kDa, dimeric protein produced by and used entirely within the thyroid gland. In earlier literature, Tg was referred to as "colloid".Thyroglobulin should not be confused with Thyroxine-binding globulin, a carrier protein responsible for carrying the thyroid hormones in the blood.Tg is used by the thyroid gland to produce the thyroid hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3). The active form of triiodothyronine, 3, 5, 3' triiodothyronine, is produced both within the thyroid gland and periphery by 5'-deiodinase (which has been referred to as tetraiodothyronine 5' deiodinase.)Thyroglobulin levels in the blood can also be elevated in cases of Graves' disease.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only