

Chicken Rudimental Bovine Serum albumin (BSA) check-up ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK11983

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK11983-1 48T #EK11983-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Chicken Rudimental Bovine Serum albumin (BSA) check-up ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Chicken (Gallus)
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:370.4-30000 ng/mL

Sensitivity:161.2 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:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate BSA in samples. An antibody specific for BSA has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyBSA present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for BSA is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of BSA bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**BSA is a serum albumin protein that has numerous biochemical applications. It is also used as a nutrient in cell and microbial culture. BSA is used to stabilize some enzymes during digestion of DNA and to prevent adhesion of the enzyme to reaction tubes and other vessels. This protein does not affect other enzymes that do not need it for stabilization. BSA is also commonly used to determine the quantity of other proteins, by comparing an unknown quantity of protein to known amounts of BSA. BSA is used because of its stability, its lack of effect in many biochemical reactions, and its low cost since large quantities of it can be readily purified from bovine blood, a byproduct of the cattle industry. The nickname "Fraction V" refers to albumin being the fifth fraction of the original Edwin Cohn purification methodology that made use of differential solubility characteristics of plasma proteins.adopted for production of BSA.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only