

Sheep Free tri-iodothyronine Indes (fT3) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK12243



Package Size: #EK12243-1 48T #EK12243-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Sheep Free tri-iodothyronine Indes (fT3) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Sheep (Ovis aries)
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:740.74-60000 fg/mL

Sensitivity:258.3 fg/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 FT3 in samples. An antibody specific for FT3 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyFT3 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for FT3 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 FT3 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

Product Overview:Triiodothyronine (T3) is a thyroid hormone that circulates in blood almost completely bound (99.5%) to carrier proteins. The main transport protein is thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG). Furthermore, the concentrations of the carrier proteins are altered in many clinical conditions, such as pregnancy. In normal thyroid function, as the concentrations of the carrier proteins changes, the total triiodothyronine level also changes, so that the free triiodothyronine concentration remains constant. Measurements of free triiodothyronine (Free T3) concentrations, therefore, correlate more reliably with your clinical status than total triiodothyronine (T3) levels. For example, the increase in total triiodothyronine levels associated with pregnancy, oral contraceptives and estrogen therapy result in higher total T3 levels while the free T3 concentration remains unchanged .

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only