Fish Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK12276

Package Size: #EK12276-1 48T #EK12276-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Fish Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Fish
Other Names	GIG18; aspartate aminotransferase 1|growth-inhibiting protein 18
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: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:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate GOT1 in samples. An antibody specific for GOT1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyGOT1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for GOT1 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 GOT1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:AST) is similar to alanine transaminase (ALT) in that it is another enzyme associated with liver parenchymal cells.It is raised in acute liver damage. It is also present in red blood cells and cardiac muscle, skeletal muscle, and kidney and brain tissue, and may be elevated due to damage to those sources as well.AST was defined as a biochemical marker for the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction in 1954. However the use of AST for such a diagnosis is now redundant and has been superseded by the cardiac troponins.The 2 isoenzymes are homodimeric. In liver about 80% of the enzyme activity is mitochondrial in origin, whereas in serum the enzyme activity is largely cytosolic.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only