Fish High density lipoprotein (HDL) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK12286

Package Size: #EK12286-1 48T #EK12286-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Fish High density lipoprotein (HDL) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Fish
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 HDL in samples. An antibody specific for HDL has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyHDL present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for HDL 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 HDL bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:High-density lipoproteins (HDL) form a class of lipoproteins, varying somewhat in their size (8C11 nm in diameter), that carry cholesterol from the bodys tissues to the liver. About thirty percent of blood cholesterol is carried by HDL.HDL is the smallest of the lipoprotein particles. They are the densest because they contain the highest proportion of protein.It is hypothesised that HDL can remove cholesterol from atheroma within arteries and transport it back to the liver for excretion or re-utilizationwhich is the main reason why HDL-bound cholesterol is sometimes called "good cholesterol", or HDL-C. A high level of HDL-C seems to protect against cardiovascular diseases, and low HDL cholesterol levels (less than 40 mg/dL) increase the risk for heart disease. When measuring cholesterol, any contained in HDL particles is considered as protection to the bodys cardiovascular health, in contrast to "bad" LDL cholesterol.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only