

Rat Trypsinogen Activation Peptide (TAP) ELISA Kit | TAP elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330205

REACTIVITY
Rat

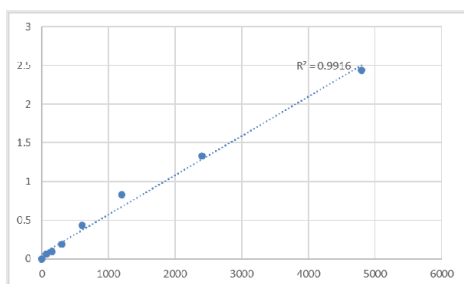
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Trypsinogen Activation Peptide (TAP); Rat Trypsinogen Activation Peptide (TAP) ELISA Kit; TAP elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Rat Trypsinogen activation peptide (TAP) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Rat TAP. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Rat TAP and analogues was observed.
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Rat Trypsinogen activation peptide (TAP) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TAP elisa kit	Description: This Rat Trypsinogen activation peptide (TAP) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate TAP in samples. An antibody specific for TAP has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any TAP present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TAP 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 TAP bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Trypsinogen-activation peptide (TAP) is a small peptide that is released when trypsinogen is activated to trypsin. Under physiologic conditions, activation of trypsinogen occurs in the intestinal lumen and is catalyzed by enteropeptidase (formerly known as enterokinase). In the intestinal lumen, TAP is quickly degraded by peptidases of the brush border membrane. In pancreatitis, trypsinogen is prematurely activated within pancreatic acinar cells, and TAP is released into the peripheral circulation. Although TAP is quickly excreted through the kidneys, with a circulating half-life of less than 8 min, significant increases in plasma and urine TAP concentrations have been reported in canine and human patients with acute pancreatitis. Trypsinogen activation peptide (TAP) may be an early marker of severe pancreatitis.
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For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/rat-elisa-kits/trypsinogen-activation-peptide-tap/330205>