

Human Vitamin C (VC) ELISA Kit | VC elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330294

REACTIVITY
Human

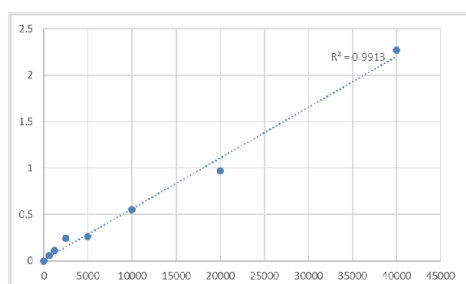
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Vitamin C (VC); Human Vitamin C (VC) ELISA Kit; VC elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Vitamin C (VC) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human VC. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human VC 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. Human Vitamin C (VC) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for VC elisa kit	Description: This Human Vitamin C (VC) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate VC in samples. An antibody specific for VC has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any VC present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for VC 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 VC bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Vitamin C is an essential nutrient for humans and certain other animal species, in which it functions as a vitamin. In living organisms, ascorbate is an anti-oxidant, since it protects the body against oxidative stress. It is also a cofactor in at least eight enzymatic reactions, including several collagen synthesis reactions that cause the most severe symptoms of scurvy when they are dysfunctional. In animals, these reactions are especially important in wound-healing and in preventing bleeding from capillaries. Dehydroascorbic acid (DHA) is an oxidized form of ascorbic acid. It is actively imported into the endoplasmic reticulum of cells and generates the oxidative potential found there. Protein disulfide isomerases are known to reduce DHA back to ascorbic acid, oxidizing their disulfide bonds in the process. Therefore L-dehydroascorbic acid is a vitamin C compound much like L-ascorbic acid.
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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/human-elisa-kits/vitamin-c-vc/330294>