

Human Adropin (AD) ELISA Kit | AD elisa kit

Human Adropin (AD) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA331097

REACTIVITY
Human

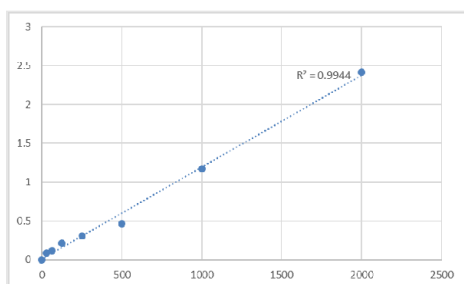
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Adropin (AD); Human Adropin (AD) ELISA Kit; AD elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Adropin (AD) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human AD. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human AD and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	76
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 Adropin (AD) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for AD elisa kit	Description: This Human Adropin (AD) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate AD in samples. An antibody specific for AD has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any AD present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for AD 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 AD bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Adropin, a recently described endogenous neuroendocrine peptide, has been suggested to play a critical role in modulating normal physiological processes and maintaining metabolic homeostasis. Adropin (10 ng/mL) caused a marked 10-fold increase in endothelial cell migration and proliferation and significantly increased capillary-like endothelial cell sprouting and tube formation (p<0.001). In mice,the liver produces a protein called adropin, which rises in response to high-fat foods and falls after fasting. The protein seems to play a role in governing the activity of other metabolic genes, particularly those involved in the production of lipids from carbohydrates. Studies of the protein in obese animals suggest that it also plays a role in insulin response and in preventing the buildup of fat in the liver.
--	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	58218977
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_940975.2
UniProt Accession #	Q6UWT2
NCBI Official Full Name	adropin
UniProt Protein Name	Adropin
UniProt Gene Name	ENHO
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	C9orf165
UniProt Entry Name	ENHO_HUMAN

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/human-elisa-kits/adropin-ad/331097>