

Human Carboxyterminal Propeptide Of Type I Procollagen (PICP) ELISA Kit | PICP elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331496

REACTIVITY
Human

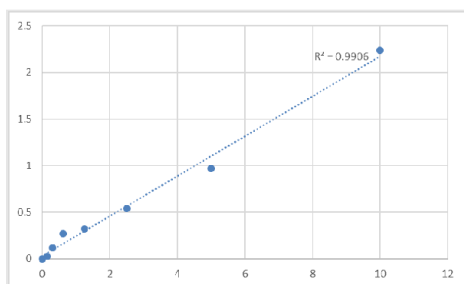
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Carboxyterminal Propeptide Of Type I Procollagen (PICP); Human Carboxyterminal Propeptide Of Type I Procollagen (PICP) ELISA Kit; PINP; PICP elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Carboxyterminal propeptide of type I procollagen (PICP) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human PINP. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human PINP 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 Carboxyterminal propeptide of type I procollagen (PICP) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PICP elisa kit	Description: This Human Carboxyterminal propeptide of type I procollagen (PICP) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PINP in samples. An antibody specific for PINP has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PINP present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PINP 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 PINP bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: The carboxyterminal propeptide of type I procollagen (PICP) and the aminoterminal propeptide of type I procollagen (PINP) are enzymatically removed from the procollagen molecule by specific proteases. PICP and PINP are indicators of the synthesis of type I collagen. Cleavage of PICP is required for the initiation of fibril formation, whereas PINP may be retained in the collagen molecule resulting in type I pN-collagen. The retention of PINP is transient, unlike the presence of IIIpN-collagen, and has been considered to regulate fibril diameter (Fleischmajer et al. 1985). PICP is a trimeric, globular protein consisting of three polypeptide chains: two proalpha1(I) and one proalpha2(I) chains. The molecular mass of PICP is 100 000 and it is cleared by mannose receptors in liver endothelial cells (Smedsrød et al. 1990).
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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/carboxyterminal-propeptide-of-type-i-procollagen-picp/331496>