

Pig complement component 3 ELISA Kit | C3 elisa kit

Pig Complement 3, C3 ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA80108

REACTIVITY
Pig

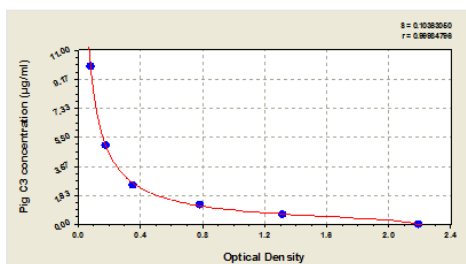
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

complement component 3; Pig Complement 3; C3 ELISA Kit; AHUS5; ARMD9; ASP; CPAMD1; acylation-stimulating protein cleavage product; complement component C3; C3 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Pig
Specificity	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Pig C3. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Pig C3 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	1661
Samples	Serum, plasma, tissue homogenates
Detection Range	30 ug/ml-1200 ug/ml
Sensitivity	15 ug/ml
Intra-assay Precision	Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): CV% is less than 8% Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess. Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): CV% is less than 10% Three samples of known concentration were tested in twenty assays to assess.
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Protein Biological Process 1	Complement
Protein Biological Process 3	Complement alternate pathway
Preparation and Storage	Unopened test kits should be stored at 2 to 8 degree C upon receipt. Please refer to pdf manual for further storage instructions.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for C3 elisa kit	Introduction: Expiration date six months from the date of manufacture FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.. 1 INTRODUCTION C3 comprises about 70% of the total protein in the complement system and is central to activation of both the classical and alternate pathways. Increased levels are found in numerous inflammatory states as an acute phase response. CH50 (total complement hemolytic activity), C3 and/or C4 may be decreased in cases of systemic lupus erythematosus, especially in cases with lupus nephritis, acute and chronic hypocomplementemic nephritis, subacute bacterial endocarditis, DIC, and partial lipodystrophy (with associated nephritis-like activity in serum.) In cases of disseminated intravascular coagulation, plasmin attacks C3 directly, and C3 levels have been found low in the hemolytic uremic syndrome form of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC). Cases of hereditary C3 deficiency, while rare, have been reported and are characterized clinically by recurrent infections (eg, pneumonia, meningitis, paronychia, impetigo). Pathogenic bacteria causing infections in these cases have included both gram-positive and gram-negative organisms. C3 levels have also been found deficient in cases of uremia, chronic liver diseases, anorexia nervosa, and celiac disease. Principle of the Assay: The microtiter plate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with an antibody specific to C3. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated monoclonal antibody preparation specific for C3 and incubated. Then substrate solution A and B are added to each well. Only those wells that contain C3, HRP-conjugated antibody will exhibit a change in color. The enzyme-substrate reaction is terminated by the addition of a sulphuric acid solution and the color change is measured spectrophotometrically at a wavelength of 450 nm +/- 2 nm. The concentration of C3 in the samples is then determined by comparing the O.D. of the samples to the standard curve.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	99028969
NCBI GeneID	280677
NCBI Accession #	NP_001035559.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001040469.2
UniProt Accession #	Q2UVX4; Q2KIZ4
Molecular Weight	187,253 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	complement C3 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	complement component 3
NCBI Official Symbol	C3
NCBI Protein Information	complement C3
UniProt Protein Name	Complement C3
UniProt Gene Name	C3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ASP
UniProt Entry Name	CO3_BOVIN

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.