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Datasheet for ABIN5657690

**PAM ELISA Kit**

## Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	PAM
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	31.25 pg/mL - 2000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	31.25 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

## Product Details

Sample Type:	Cerebrospinal Fluid, Plasma, Serum
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase (PAM). No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase (PAM) and analogues was observed.
Sensitivity:	13.5 pg/mL

## Target Details

Target:	PAM
Alternative Name:	Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase ( <a href="#">PAM Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	Gene Name: Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase Gene Aliases: PAL, PHM, Peptidylamidoglycolate lyase, Peptidyl-Alpha-hydroxyglycine Alpha-amidating Lyase, Peptidylglycine Alpha-Hydroxylating Monooxygenase
Gene ID:	5066
UniProt:	<a href="#">P19021</a>

## Application Details

Comment:	The stability of kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5 % within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. To minimize extra influence on the performance, operation procedures and lab conditions, especially room temperature, air humidity, incubator temperature should be strictly controlled. It is also strongly suggested that the whole assay is performed by the same operator from the beginning to the end.
Assay Time:	3 h
Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	The test principle applied in this kit is Sandwich enzyme immunoassay. The microtiter plate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with an antibody specific to Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase (PAM). Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a biotin-conjugated antibody specific to Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase (PAM). Next, Avidin conjugated to Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to each microplate well and incubated. After TMB substrate solution is added, only those wells that contain Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase (PAM), biotin-conjugated antibody and enzyme-conjugated Avidin will exhibit a change in color. The enzyme-substrate reaction is terminated by the addition of sulphuric acid solution and the color change is measured spectrophotometrically at a wavelength of $450\text{nm} \pm 10\text{nm}$ . The concentration of Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase (PAM) in the samples is then determined by comparing the O.D. of the samples to the standard curve.
Assay Precision:	Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase (PAM) were tested 20 times on one plate, respectively  Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Peptidylglycine Alpha Amidating Monooxygenase (PAM) were tested on 3 different plates, 8 replicates in each plate. $\text{CV}(\%) = \text{SD}/\text{mean} \times 100$  Intra-Assay: $\text{CV} < 10\%$

## Application Details

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Inter-Assay: CV<12%

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Handling Advice: The Stop Solution is acidic. Do not allow to contact skin or eyes. Calibrators, controls and specimen samples should be assayed in duplicate. Once the procedure has been started, all steps should be completed without interruption.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Storage Comment: -20°C. Bring all reagents to room temperature before beginning test. The kit may be stored at 4°C for immediate use within two days upon arrival. Reseal any unused strips with desiccant pack. Minimize freeze/thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 4-8 months