Datasheet for ABIN7540316

Cathelicidin ELISA Kit

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Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	Cathelicidin (CAMP)
Reactivity:	Chemical
Method Type:	Competition ELISA
Detection Range:	1-243 pM/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	1 pM/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Quantitative detection of cAMP in samples such as serum, plasma, saliva, cell culture supernatant, and urine.
Sample Type:	Serum, Plasma, Saliva, Cell Culture Supernatant, Urine
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	Easy - use: All reagents and buffers for cAMP test are provided.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No significant cross-reactivity of similar compounds was found
Sensitivity:	0.61 pmol/mL
Characteristics:	cAMP ELISA Detection Kit is a competition enzyme-linked immunoassay which can be used for quantitative detection of cAMP (Adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate) in samples such as serum, plasma, saliva, cell culture supernatant, and urine. cAMP is an important secondary

Product Details

	messenger in signal transduction pathways that follows a number of extracellular signals. cAMP activates or inhibits various enzymes by promoting their phosphorylation or dephosphorylation. Its concentration is converted from adenosine triphosphate (ATP) via adenylyl cyclases (AC), and is inactivated by hydrolysis to 5'-AMP by the actions of phosphodiesterases. The anti-IgG Capture Plate is pre-coated with a fixed amount of Goat anti-mouse IgG to capture Mouse Anti-cAMP Monoclonal Antibody. When free cAMP or specimen and HRP-cAMP are added to the well, they compete in the solution to interact with the cAMP antibody captured on the plate. Other unbound molecules are removed by the wash step. The cAMP-HRP reacts with TMB substrate to develop a blue product in the solution. The reaction is stopped by adding stop solution and the color turns yellow which can be read at 450 nm by a Microtiter plate reader. Using the standard curve, the cAMP amount present in the unknown samples can be calculated by transforming its absorbance value.
Components:	Anti-IgG Capture Plate: 1 plate (8 wells x 12 strips) Anti-cAMP mAb: 12 ml HRP-cAMP: 6 ml cAMP Standards (0, 1, 3, 9, 27, 81, 243 pmol/ml): 1.5 ml cAMP Standard Stock (10 nmol/ml): 500 µl Assay Buffer A: 60 ml Assay Buffer B: 1 ml 20 × Wash Solution: 40 ml TMB Substrate: 12 ml Stop Solution: 6 ml Plate Sealer: 2 pieces User Manual: 1 copy

Target Details

Target:	Cathelicidin (CAMP)
Alternative Name:	cAMP (CAMP Products)
Target Type:	Chemical
Background:	CAMP is an important secondary messenger in signal transduction pathways that follows a number of extracellular signals. cAMP activates or inhibits various enzymes by promoting their phosphorylation or dephosphorylation. Its concentration is converted from adenosine triphosphate (ATP) via adenylyl cyclases (AC), and is inactivated by hydrolysis to 5'-AMP by the actions of phosphodiesterases.

Target Details

Pathways:	Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin

Application Details

Assay Time:	3.5 h
Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	The anti-IgG Capture Plate is pre-coated with a fixed amount of Goat anti-mouse IgG to capture Mouse Anti-cAMP Monoclonal Antibody. When free cAMP or specimen and HRP-cAMP are added to the well, they compete in the solution to interact with the cAMP antibody captured on the plate. Other unbound molecules are removed by the wash step. The cAMP-HRP reacts with TMB substrate to develop a blue product in the solution. The reaction is stopped by adding stop solution and the color turns yellow which can be read at 450 nm by a Microtiter plate reader. Using the standard curve, the cAMP amount present in the unknown samples can be calculated by transforming its absorbance value.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Handling Advice:	Do not freeze the kit.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	The unopened kit is stable for at least 12 months if stored at 2-8 °C, and the opened kit is stable for up to 2 weeks at 2-8 °C.
Expiry Date:	12 months