

Rat Vitamin K1 (VK1) ELISA Kit | VK1 elisa kit

Rat Vitamin K1 (VK1) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA330142

REACTIVITY
Rat

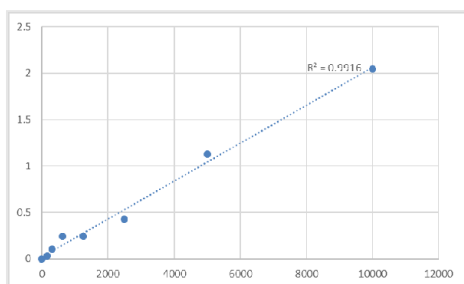
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Vitamin K1 (VK1); Rat Vitamin K1 (VK1) ELISA Kit; VK1; Phylloquinone; Phytonadione; Phytomenadione; VK1 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Rat Vitamin K1 (VK1) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Rat VK1. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Rat VK1 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. Rat Vitamin K1 (VK1) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for VK1 elisa kit	Description: This Rat Vitamin K1 (VK1) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate VK1 in samples. An antibody specific for VK1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any VK1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for VK1 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 VK1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Vitamin K is essential for blood clotting but must be enzymatically activated. This enzymatically activated form of vitamin K is a reduced form required for the carboxylation of glutamic acid residues in some blood-clotting proteins. VKORC1 is responsible for reducing vitamin K 2,3-epoxide to the enzymatically activated form. Fatal bleeding can be caused by vitamin K deficiency and by the vitamin K antagonist warfarin, and it is the product of this gene that is sensitive to warfarin. In humans, mutations in this gene can be associated with deficiencies in vitamin-K-dependent clotting factors and, in humans and rats, with warfarin resistance. Two pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 1 and the X chromosome. Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described.
---	--

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://www.aaabiotech.com/rat-elisa-kits/vitamin-k1-vk1/330142>