

Human Secretin (SCT) ELISA Kit | SCT elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330941

REACTIVITY
Human

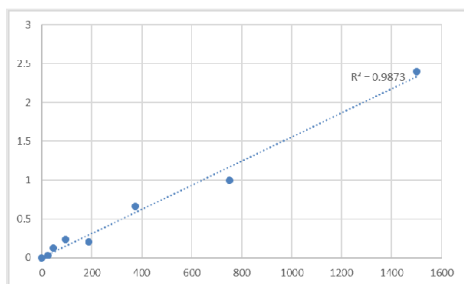
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Secretin (SCT); Human Secretin (SCT) ELISA Kit; SCT elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Secretin (SCT) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human SCT. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human SCT and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	121
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 Secretin (SCT) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SCT elisa kit	Description: This Human Secretin (SCT) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SCT in samples. An antibody specific for SCT has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SCT present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SCT 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 SCT bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Secretin is a hormone that controls the secretions into the duodenum, and also separately, water homeostasis throughout the body. Acting as an anti-Müllerian hormone it is produced in the S cells of the duodenum in the crypts of Lieberkühn. Its effect is to regulate the pH of the duodenal contents via the control of gastric acid secretion and buffering with bicarbonate. It is notable for being the first hormone to be identified. In humans, the secretin peptide is encoded by the SCT gene. It has recently been discovered to play a role in osmoregulation in the hypothalamus, pituitary, and kidney. Secretin is a linear peptide hormone, which is composed of 27 amino acids and has a molecular weight of 3055. A helix is formed in the amino acids between positions 5 and 13.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	11345450
NCBI GeneID	6343
NCBI Accession #	NP_068739.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_068739.1
UniProt Accession #	P09683
NCBI Official Full Name	secretin preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	secretin
NCBI Official Symbol	SCT
NCBI Protein Information	secretin
UniProt Protein Name	Secretin
UniProt Gene Name	SCT
UniProt Entry Name	SECR_HUMAN

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.