

Mouse Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL) ELISA Kit | LDL elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA332417

REACTIVITY
Mouse

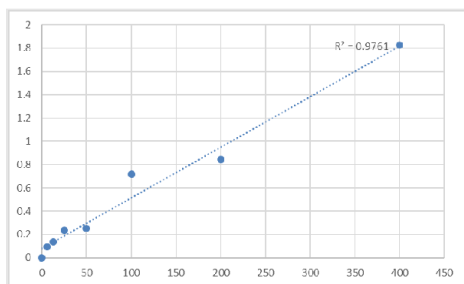
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL); Mouse Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL) ELISA Kit; LDL elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Mouse Low density lipoprotein (LDL) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Mouse LDL. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Mouse LDL and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	76
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. Mouse Low density lipoprotein (LDL) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for LDL elisa kit	Description: This Mouse Low density lipoprotein (LDL) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate LDL in samples. An antibody specific for LDL has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any LDL present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LDL 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 LDL bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) is a type of lipoprotein that transports cholesterol and triglycerides from the liver to peripheral tissues. LDL is one of the five major groups of lipoproteins; these groups include chylomicrons, very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL), intermediate-density lipoprotein (IDL), low-density lipoprotein, and high-density lipoprotein (HDL). Like all lipoproteins, LDL enables fats and cholesterol to move within the water based solution of the blood stream. LDL also regulates cholesterol synthesis at these sites. It commonly appears in the medical setting as part of a cholesterol blood test, and since high levels of LDL cholesterol can signal medical problems like cardiovascular disease, it is sometimes called "bad cholesterol" (as opposed to high-density lipoprotein (HDL), which is frequently referred to as the "good cholesterol").
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	306411097
NCBI GeneID	3949
NCBI Official Full Name	low density lipoprotein, partial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	low density lipoprotein receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	LDLR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FH; FHC; LDLCQ2
NCBI Protein Information	low-density lipoprotein receptor

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.