

Goose Vitamin D3 ELISA Kit | VD3 elisa kit

Goose Vitamin D3 (VD3) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA55627

REACTIVITY
Goose

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Vitamin D3; Goose Vitamin D3 (VD3) ELISA Kit; VD3 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Goose
Specificity	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Goose VD3. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Goose VD3 and analogues was observed.
Samples	Serum, plasma and other biological fluids
Assay Type	Quantitative Competitive
Detection Range	1.56 ng/mL - 100 ng/mL
Sensitivity	1 ng/mL
Intra-assay Precision	Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay) Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess intra-assay precision. Intra-Assay: CV<10%
Inter-assay Precision	Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays) Three samples of known concentration were tested in forty separate assays to assess inter-assay precision. CV(%) = SD/meanX100. Inter-Assay: CV<12%
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for VD3 elisa kit

Intended Uses: For the quantitative detection of Goose Vitamin D3 (VD3) concentration in serum, plasma and other biological fluids.

Principle of the Assay: This assay employs the competitive enzyme immunoassay technique. The microtiter plate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with an antibody specific to VD3. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)- conjugated VD3 and incubated. The competitive inhibition reaction is launched between with HRP labeled VD3 and unlabeled VD3 with the antibody. A substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of VD3 in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

Background/Introduction: Cholecalciferol is a form of vitamin D, also called vitamin D3. It is structurally similar to steroids such as testosterone, cholesterol, and cortisol (though vitamin D3 itself is a secosteroid). Cholecalciferol is produced industrially for use in vitamin supplements and to fortify foods by the ultraviolet irradiation of 7-dehydrocholesterol extracted from lanolin found in sheep's wool. Paraphrasing a more detailed explanation, cholesterol is extracted from wool grease and wool wax alcohols obtained from the cleaning of wool after shearing. The cholesterol undergoes a four step process to make 7-dehydrocholesterol, the same compound that is stored in the skin of animals. The 7-dehydrocholesterol is then irradiated with ultra violet light. Rodents are somewhat more susceptible to high doses than other species, and cholecalciferol has been used in poison bait for the control of these pests.

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.

