

CA19-9 elisa kit

Human CA19-9

CATALOG #
AAA59108

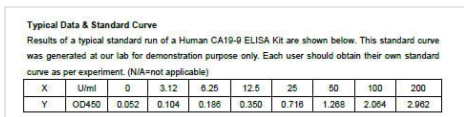
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CA19-9; Human CA19-9; Cancer Antigen CA19-9 Human ELISA Kit; CA19-9 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Samples	Human serum, plasma, or cell culture supernatant.
Assay Type	Sandwich
Detection Range	3.12 U/ml-200 U/ml
Sensitivity	0.5 U/ml
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C for 4 months, or at -20 degree C for 8 months.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CA19-9 elisa kit

Principle of the Assay||This kit was based on sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Anti-CA19-9 monoclonal antibody was pre-coated onto 96-well plates. And the biotin conjugated anti-CA19-9 monoclonal antibody was used as detection antibodies. The standards, test samples and biotin conjugated detection antibody were added to the wells subsequently, and wash with wash buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with wash buffer. TMB substrates were used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the CA19-9 amount of sample captured in plate. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450nm in a microplate reader, and then the concentration of CA19-9 can be calculated.

Background/Introduction: CA19-9 (carbohydrate antigen 19-9, also called cancer antigen 19-9 or sialylated Lewis (a) antigen) is a tumor marker that is used primarily in the management of pancreatic cancer. Guidelines from the American Society of Clinical Oncology discourage the use of CA19-9 as a screening test for cancer, particularly pancreatic cancer. The reason is that the test may be falsely normal (false negative) in many cases, or abnormally elevated in people who have no cancer at all (false positive). The main use of CA19-9 is therefore to see whether a pancreatic tumor is secreting it; if that is the case, then the levels should fall when the tumor is treated, and they may rise again if the disease recurs. CA19-9 can be elevated in many types of gastrointestinal cancer, such as colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer and hepatocellular carcinoma. Apart from cancer, elevated levels may also occur in pancreatitis, cirrhosis, and diseases of the bile ducts. It can be elevated in people with obstruction of the bile ducts.

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.

