

Human Helicobacter pylori IgM ELISA Kit | IgM elisa kit

Helicobacter pylori IgM ELISA

CATALOG #
AAA72577

REACTIVITY
Human

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Helicobacter pylori IgM; Helicobacter pylori IgM ELISA; IgM elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The Bordetella pertussis IgA, IgG, and IgM ELISA was verified in an internal study. The sensitivity and specificity in both cases exceeded 96%.
Samples	Various Kinds Of Samples.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for IgM elisa kit	Intended Uses: The Helicobacter pylori IgA, IgG and IgM ELISA tests are qualitative immunoassays for the detection of human antibodies in serum or plasma directed against Helicobacter pylori. These assays are recommended for the sensitive detection of such antibodies in various kinds of samples. Principle of the Assay: The ELISA (Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay) is an immunoassay, which is particularly suited to the determination of antibodies in the field of infectious serology. The reaction is based on the specific interaction of antibodies with their corresponding antigen. The test strips of the microtiter plate are coated with specific antigens of the pathogen of interest. If antibodies in the sample are present, they bind to the fixed antigen. A secondary antibody, which has been conjugated with the enzyme alkaline phosphatase, detects and binds to the immune complex. The colourless substrate pnitrophenylphosphate is then converted into the coloured product p-nitrophenol. The signal intensity of this reaction product is proportional to the concentration of the analyte in the sample and is measured photometrically!!Background/Introduction: Helicobacter pylori is a spirally formed gram negative bacterium which is highly motile due to it possessed up to seven flagellae. Microbiological identification is based on positive urea, catalase and oxidase tests as well as the absence of hippurate hydrolysis and nitrate reductase. Helicobacter pylori is a very host specific organism. Other Helicobacter species are found in a variety of mammals such as cats, dogs, swine and mice. Phenotypical differences between H. pylori isolates exclusively refer to expression/nonexpression of vacuolating cytotoxin (VacA) and a second toxin which is encoded by cytotoxin-associated gene (CagA). Virulent (Type I) and non-virulent (Type II) Helicobacter strains can be distinguished on the basis of these phenotypical differences.
Product Categories/Family for IgM elisa kit	Infectious Disease; Research Assays; Assay Categories

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.