

Human IgG ELISA Kit | IgG elisa kit

Candida albicans IgG ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA72678

REACTIVITY
Human

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IgG; Candida albicans IgG ELISA Kit; IgG elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Sequence Length	476
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2 - 8 degree C.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for IgG elisa kit	Intended Uses: Candida albicans IgA, IgG and IgM ELISA tests are qualitative immunoassays for the demonstration of human IgA, IgG and IgM antibodies directed against Candida albicans. The evaluation of individual immunoglobulin classes can be used for the determination of pathogen contact. Background/Introduction: Candida spp. are ubiquitous yeast-like fungi, which can even be demonstrated in around 75 % of all healthy individuals in the form of skin and mucous membrane colonization. They live as harmless saprophytes in the throat, trachea, stomach, and large and small intestines. The microorganisms are normally not capable of breaking the defence mechanisms of the human skin and mucous membranes and successfully challenging the immune system, but numerous risk factors may, however, significantly increase the likelihood of Candida albicans or related fungi becoming established, resulting in mycosis. Candida albicans is the primary cause of candidiasis. Yeasts of the genus Candida frequently cause infections of the mucous membranes, e. g. oral thrush, vaginal mycosis, or nappy-rash, but can also be responsible for systemic organ mycosis affecting the eyes, liver, kidneys or lungs and also be the cause of Candida septicaemia. Apart from the yeast form, which primarily causes superficial infections, so called pseudo mycelia are a further morphologic manifestation of the pathogen. Germ tubes and the development of pseudo mycelia mainly occur in cases of systemic mycosis. Candida spp. produce and excrete a range of destructive enzymes, that enable the facultative pathogenic microorganisms to penetrate mucous membrane barriers and blood vessels. In general, Candida spp. are transmitted from person to person by smear contamination. The primary portal of entry is the oral cavity. Changes in the fungistatic properties of the skin, which are a consequence of a slightly acidic pH value and the antagonistic bacterial flora, can facilitate the establishment of superficial candidiasis of the skin surface. Systemic mycosis results from colonization of mucous membranes, particularly in the gastrointestinal tract.
Product Categories/Family for IgG elisa kit	Infectious Disease; Research Assays; Assay Categories

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	185362
NCBI Official Full Name	IgG

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.