Human Lipoprotein α (Lp-a) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10043

Package Size: #EK10043-1 48T #EK10043-2 96T



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	Human Lipoprotein α (Lp-a) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	LP-A; AK38; APOA; LP; OTTHUMP00000017543 antiangiogenic AK38 protein apolipoprotein(a) lipoprotein
	Lp(a)
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%
	within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
	The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days,
	and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China
	Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage
	at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:0.78-50 μg/mL	
Sensitivity:0.39 μg/mL	
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids	
Sample Volume: 1-200 μL	
Assay Time:1-4.5h	
Detection wavelength:450 nm	

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate Lp-a in samples. An antibody specific for Lp-a has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLp-a present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for Lp-a 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 Lp-a bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Lipoprotein(a) consists of an LDL-like particle and the specific apolipoprotein(a), which is covalently bound to the apoB of the LDL like particle. Lp(a) plasma concentrations are highly heritable and mainly controlled by the apolipoprotein(a) gene located on chromosome 6q26-27. Apo(a) proteins vary in size due to a size polymorphism, which is caused by a variable number of so called kringle IV repeats in the LPA gene. This size variation at the gene level is expressed on the protein level as well, resulting in apo(a) proteins with 10 to > 50 kringle IV repeats. These variable apo(a) sizes are known as "apo(a) isoforms". There is a general inverse correlation between the size of the apo(a)isoform and the Lp(a) plasma concentration which is caused by a variable rate of degradation before the apo(a) protein has matured for Lp(a) assembly.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only