## Canine Lipopolysaccharides (LPS) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10048

Description

SAB Signalway Antibody

Package Size: #EK10048-1 48T #EK10048-2 96T

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

Description	
Product Name	Canine Lipopolysaccharides (LPS) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Canine (Canis familiaris; Dog)
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:12.35-1000 ng/mL
Sensitivity:4.93 ng/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 LPS in samples. An antibody specific for LPS has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLPS present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LPS 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 LPS bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: LPS is an endotoxin, and induces a strong response from normal animal immune systems. LPS acts as the prototypical endotoxin because it binds the CD14/TLR4/MD2 receptor complex, which promotes the secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines in many cell types, but especially in macrophages. In Immunology, the term "LPS challenge" refers to the process of exposing a subject to an LPS which may act as a toxin.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only