Pig Glucagon like peptide 1 (GLP1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11585



Package Size: #EK11585-1 48T #EK11585-2 96T

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

Description	
Product Name	Pig Glucagon like peptide 1 (GLP1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Pig (Sus scrofa; Porcine)
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:15.6-1000 pg/mL
Sensitivity:8.3 pg/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 GLP1 in samples. An antibody specific for GLP1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyGLP1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for GLP1 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 GLP1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Glucagon Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) is a peptide hormone from the intestinal mucosa, which is produced from its precursor, proglucagon by post transnational processing. The mammalian proglucagon is synthesized in the neuroendocrine L-cell of the intestine and the alpha-cells of the pancreas. It contains within its structure the sequences of glucagon and two glucagon-like peptides (GLP-1 and GLP-2) in tandem flanked at their amino and carboxyl termini by dibasic residues. GLP-1 is a 37 amino acids peptide and produced in the small intestine and in the pancreas in the rat, in either C-terminal-amidated on glycine-extended form. GLP1 (7-36) amide and its receptor are present in several brain regions and may play a role in the physiological control of feeding. Several reports have been presented as follows as to the biological activities of GLP-1. GLP-1 (7-37) and (7-36) amide is known as one of the most potent insulin secretagogues.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only