SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St., Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

Anti-Eculizumab (Human) ELISA Kit (Quantitative)

Catalog Number: KA6981

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Anti-Eculizumab (Human) ELISA Kit (Quantitative) is a quantitative determination of antibodies to Eculizumab in serum and plasma.

Calibration Range: 20 - 320 ng/mL

Limit of Detection: 6.25 ng/mL

Suitable Sample: Serum or Plasma

Sample Volume: 5 uL

Absorbance (nm): 450/650 nm

Detection Method: Colorimetric

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Assay Type: Quantitative

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Storage Instruction: Store the kit at 4°C.

Entrez GeneID: 727

Gene Symbol: C5

Gene Alias: CPAMD4, FLJ17816, FLJ17822, MGC142298

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is the fifth component of complement, which plays an important role in inflammatory and cell killing processes. This protein is comprised of alpha and beta polypeptide chains that are linked by a disulfide bridge. An activation peptide, C5a, which is an anaphylatoxin that possesses potent spasmogenic and chemotactic activity, is derived from the alpha polypeptide via cleavage with a convertase. The C5b macromolecular cleavage product can form a complex with the C6 complement component, and this complex is the basis for formation of the membrane attack complex, which includes additional complement components. Mutations in this gene cause complement component 5 deficiency, a disease where patients show a propensity for severe recurrent infections. Defects in this gene have also been linked to a susceptibility to liver fibrosis and to rheumatoid arthritis. [provided by RefSeq]