

ARG80856 Human 17-OH Progesterone (free) ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG80856 Human 17-OH Progesterone (free) ELISA Kit is an enzyme immunoassay kit for the quantification of active free 17-hydroxyprogesterone in saliva. Measurements of 17-hydroxyprogesterone are used as an aid in the research of various disorders of the adrenal glands or the ovaries, and as an aid in the diagnosis of late onset of 21-hydroxylase deficiency, a common cause of Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia. This test is not intended for newborn screening.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	17-OH Progesterone
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm
Sensitivity	2.5 pg/ml
Sample Type	Saliva.
Standard Range	10 - 1000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	25 µl

Application Instructions

Assay Time	60, 15 min
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Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Full Name	17-OH-Progesterone
Background	17 alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone (17OHP) is a 21-carbon steroid produced by adrenals, ovaries, testes and placenta. 17OHP is the metabolite of progesterone and 17-hydroxyprogesterone, and is a precursor to cortisol. Serum levels are primarily used to diagnose congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH). Deficiency of 21-hydroxylase blocks synthesis of cortisol, resulting in an increase of serum 17OHP levels, which leads to increase in ACTH secretion. Besides the classical CAH, late-onset and milder heterozygous forms of CAH also occur. They may clinically manifest themselves during the peripubertal period in the form of menstrual disturbances and hirsutism. Even in adulthood, hirsutism can signal the possible presence of a heterozygous form of CAH. Measurements of basal and post-ACTH stimulation 17OHP levels are helpful in the differential diagnosis of these conditions. The measurement of 17OHP in serum or plasma samples from babies or young children is difficult because the high concentrations

of conjugates present in blood. Therefore such serum and plasma samples should be extracted prior to the assay. The importance of the extraction step increases with decreasing age of the patient. In saliva the interference with the conjugates is not relevant at all, as conjugates are not present in saliva. Therefore salivary measurements of 17OHP even in newborns can be done without extraction step! This is not possible in serum or plasma samples.

Highlight

Related products:

[17-OH-Progesterone ELISA Kits:](#)

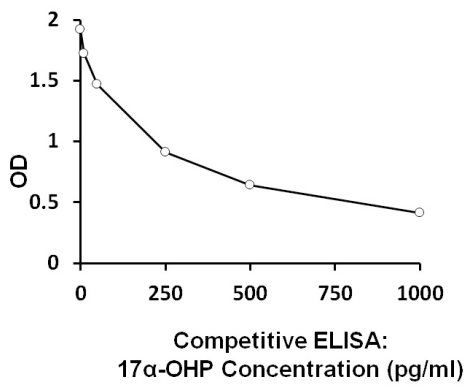
New ELISA data calculation tool:

[Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData](#)

Research Area

Signaling Transduction kit

Images



ARG80856 Human 17-OH Progesterone (free) ELISA Kit example of standard curve image

ARG80856 Human 17-OH Progesterone (free) ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.