

ARG82619 Human DBP / Vitamin D binding protein ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG82619 Human DBP / Vitamin D binding protein ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human DBP in serum, plasma, cell culture supernatants, urine, saliva, milk and cerebrospinal fluid.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Ms, Rat, Bov, Dog, Mk, Pig, Rb
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	The kit does not cross-react with the following species: Dog, Bovine, Monkey, Mouse, Rat, Pig and Rabbit.
Target Name	DBP / Vitamin D binding protein
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	0.38 ng/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma, cell culture supernatants, urine, saliva, milk and cerebrospinal fluid.
Standard Range	1.56 - 100 ng/ml
Sample Volume	50 µl
Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 4.7% Inter-Assay CV: 9.2%
Alternate Names	GRD3; DBP/GC; HEL-S-51; VDBG; VDB; Gc-globulin; DBP; VDBP; Vitamin D-binding protein; Group-specific component

Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 4 hours
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Properties

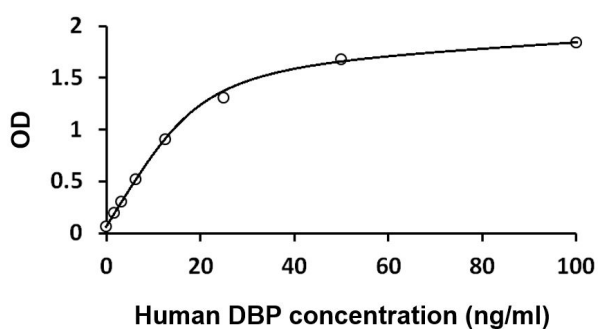
Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory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

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GC
Gene Full Name	group-specific component (vitamin D binding protein)

Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the albumin gene family. It is a multifunctional protein found in plasma, ascitic fluid, cerebrospinal fluid and on the surface of many cell types. It binds to vitamin D and its plasma metabolites and transports them to target tissues. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]
Function	Multifunctional protein found in plasma, ascitic fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, and urine and on the surface of many cell types. In plasma, it carries the vitamin D sterols and prevents polymerization of actin by binding its monomers. DBP associates with membrane-bound immunoglobulin on the surface of B-lymphocytes and with IgG Fc receptor on the membranes of T-lymphocytes. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: DBP antibodies ; DBP ELISA Kits ; New ELISA data calculation tool: Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData
PTM	Allele GC*1S is O-glycosylated at Thr-436. The trisaccharide sugar moiety can be modified by the successive removal of neuraminic acid and galactose leaving an O-linked N-acetyl-galactosamine. This conversion is thought to produce a macrophage-activating factor (Gc-MAF). Only a minor proportion of plasma GC is O-glycosylated. The potential N-glycosylation site predicted at Asn-288 is thought to be nonglycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG82619 Human DBP / Vitamin D binding protein ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG82619 Human DBP / Vitamin D binding protein ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.