Datasheet

Version: 8.0.0 Revision date: 17 Jul 2025



Avian Influenza H9 Virus Antibody (Anti-AIV-H9) ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.:abx055855

Avian Influenza H9 Virus Antibody ELISA Kit is an ELISA Kit against Influenza H9 Virus Antibody in Chicken yolk, serum and plasma.

Target: Avian Influenza H9 Virus Antibody

Research Area: Veterinary / Animal Health

Reactivity: Chicken

Tested Applications: ELISA

Recommended dilutions: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Storage: Shipped at 4 °C. Upon receipt, store the kit according to the storage instruction in the

kit's manual.

Validity: The validity for this kit is at least 6 months. Up to 12 months validity can be provided on

request.

Stability: The stability of the kit is determined by the rate of activity loss. The loss rate is less

than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage conditions. To minimize performance fluctuations, operation procedures and lab conditions should be strictly controlled. It is also strongly suggested that the whole assay is performed by the same

user throughout.

Standard Form: Lyophilized

Detection Method: Colorimetric

Assay Type: Competitive

Assay Data: Qualitative

Sample Type: Yolk, serum and plasma.

Kit Components: Please refer to the kit manual.

Material Required But Not Provided: Please refer to the kit manual.

Sample Collection/Preparation: For target-specific sample preparation procedures, please refer to the kit manual.

Reagent Preparation: For this kit's reagent preparation procedure, please refer to the kit manual.

Website: www.abbexa.com · Email: info@abbexa.com

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Assay Procedure: For this kit's assay procedure, please refer to the kit manual.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.

Please note that our kits are optimised for detection of native samples, rather than recombinant proteins. We are unable to guarantee detection of recombinant proteins, as they may have different sequences or tertiary structures to the native protein.

