

Infliximab ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.: abx395019

Infliximab ELISA Kit is a quantitative ELISA kit for detection of Infliximab.

Infliximab is a chimeric monoclonal antibody and used to treat auto-immune disorders. Infliximab reduces the amount of active human tumour necrosis factor alpha (hTNF α) in the body by binding to it and preventing it from signaling the receptors for TNF α on the surface of various cell types. TNF α is one of the key cytokines that triggers and sustains the inflammatory reactions. Infliximab is used for the treatment of psoriasis, Crohn's disease, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, ulcerative colitis.

Target: Infliximab

Reactivity: Human

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 6 months.

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.

Test Range: 93.75 ng/ml - 3000 ng/ml

Sensitivity: < 71.4 ng/ml

Standard Form: Lyophilized

Detection Method: Colorimetric

Assay Type: Competitive

Assay Data: Quantitative

Sample Type: Serum and plasma.

CAS Number: 170277-31-3

Note:

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

The range and sensitivity is subject to change. Please contact us for the latest product information.

For accurate results, sample concentrations must be diluted to mid-range of the kit. If you require a specific range, please contact us in advance or write your request in your order comments.

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.

For Reference Only