

Elezanumab ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.: abx395160

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

Elezanumab is a fully humanized monoclonal antibody directed against repulsive guidance molecule A (RGMA). Studies in patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) demonstrate RGMA upregulation, which inhibits axonal growth and myelination, oligodendroglial regeneration and functional recovery after trauma or inflammation. Elezanumab treatment promoted axon regeneration, neuroprotection, remyelination, and immune modulation in several MS-relevant preclinical models. Elezanumab was previously well-tolerated as a single dose to healthy volunteers.

Target: Elezanumab

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: 0.31 µg/ml - 5 µg/ml

Standard Form: Lyophilized

Detection Method: Colorimetric

Assay Type: Competitive

Assay Data: Quantitative

Sample Type: Serum and plasma.

CAS Number: 1791416-49-3

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