## **Datasheet**

Version: 2.0.0 Revision date: 13 Oct 2025



## **Dupilumab ELISA Kit**

Catalogue No.:abx395221

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

Dupilumab is a human immunoglobulin G4 (IgG4) antibody. Holder pasteurization (62.5 degrees C for 30 minutes) decreases the concentration of endogenous immunoglobulin G by up to 79%. A study of 67 colostrum samples that underwent Holder pasteurization found that IgG amounts decreased by 34 to 40%.

Target: Dupilumab

Research Area: Biosimilars

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: 0.94 ng/ml - 60 ng/ml

Sensitivity: < 0.76 ng/ml

Standard Form: Lyophilized

**Detection Method:** Colorimetric

Assay Type: Sandwich

Assay Data: Quantitative

**Sample Type:** Serum, plasma and other biological fluids.

**CAS Number:** 1190264-60-8

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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.

