Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) ELISA Kit
Catalogue No.: abx150334

DHEA ELISA Kit is a competitive ELISA kit for use with Serum, plasma and other biological fluids. This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA). No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and analogues was observed. Please note that this kit can also be provided as a rapid ELISA, for quicker results. Please contact us at info@abbexa.com for more information.

Please note that this kit is also available as a CLIA Kit abx190002.

Target: Dehydroepiandrosterone
Reactivity: General
Tested Applications: ELISA

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

Test Range: 123.5 pg/ml - 10000 pg/ml
Sensitivity: < 48.3 pg/ml
Validity: The validity for this kit is 6 months.
Storage: Shipped at 4 °C. Upon receipt, store the kit according to the storage instruction in the kit’s manual.
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
ELISA Detection: Colorimetric
ELISA Type: Competitive

ELISA Data: Quantitative

Sample Type: Serum, plasma and other biological fluids.

Note: This product is for research use only.
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 ELISA and CLIA 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.