

Goat Progesterone (PROG) ELISA Kit

Cat #: orb1655330 (manual)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only

Description

Product Name

Goat Progesterone (PROG) ELISA Kit

Brief Description

ELISA Kit

Applications

ELISA

Species Reactivity

Goat (*Capra hircus*; Caprine)

Other Names

PG; P4; Pregn-4-Ene-3,20-Dione

Storage

The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37°C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37°C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37°C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8°C, which means 7 days at 37°C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8°C).

Application Details

Detect Range:1-30 ng/mL Sensitivity:0.2 ng/mL

Sample Type: Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method: SandwichTest principle: This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PROG in samples. An antibody specific for PROG has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PROG present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PROG is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of PROG bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. **Product Overview:** Progesterone (P4) is an endogenous steroid and progestogen sex hormone involved in the menstrual cycle, pregnancy, and embryogenesis of humans and other species. It belongs to a group of steroid hormones called the progestogens, and is the major progestogen in the body. Progesterone is also a crucial metabolic intermediate in the production of other endogenous steroids, including the sex hormones and the corticosteroids, and plays an important role in brain function as a neurosteroid.