General Gln/Glutamine ELISA Kit

E45K00785

Catalog Number:E45K00785

Species Reactivity: General

Storage: Store at +4°C. Please refer to protocols.

Cite ID#:EN5521235

Type: General ELISA Kits

Description: General Gln/Glutamine ELISA Kit is a ready-to-use microwell, strip plate ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) Kit designed for the quantitative measurement of Gln in biological samples. Our rigorously validated, ready-to-go General Gln/Glutamine ELISA Kit use a simple protocol that easily integrates into your current processes, allowing you to rapidly and accurately detect Gln in your samples. Appropriate sample types may include Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, Platelet-poor EDTA Plasma, Platelet-poor Heparin Plasma, Urine. Precision Intra-Assay Precision (Precision within an assay): Three samples of known concentration were tested several times on one plate to assess intra-assay precision. Inter-Assay Precision (Precision between assays): Three samples of known concentration were tested in several separate assays to assess inter-assay precision. Assays were performed by at least two technicians using two lots of components.

Assay type: Competitive

Detection principle: Spectrophotometrical

Sample type: This immunoassay kit allows for the in vitro quantitative determination in Serum, plasma, tissue homogenates, cell culture supernates and other biological fluids.

Sensitivity:0.098 ng/mL

Assay range:0.312-20 ng/mL

Kit components: Assay Plate, Standard, Sample Diluent, Assay Diluent A&B, Detection Reagent A&B, Wash Buffer, Substrate, Stop Solution.

Other reagents required: Deionized or distilled water

Gene Name: Gln

Function: Glutamine (abbreviated as Gln or Q) is one of the 20 amino acids encoded by the standard genetic code. It is not recognized as an essential amino acid but may become conditionally essential in certain situations, including intensive athletic training or certain gastrointestinal disorders. Its side-chain is an amide formed by replacing the side-chain hydroxyl

of glutamic acid with an amine functional group making it the amide of glutamic acid. Its codons are CAA and CAG. In human blood, glutamine is the most abundant free amino acid, with a concentration of about 500-900 μmol/L.

Form:ELISA Kits