

CPA527Hu01 100µg

Composite Oxidized Low Density Lipoprotein (OxLDL)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PROPERTIES]

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS.

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

[RELEVANCE]

OxLDL measures protein damage due to the oxidative modification of the ApoB subunit on LDL cholesterol. Always, the OxLDL test may be performed on individuals at risk of metabolic syndrome. Besides, OxLDL levels may be elevated in patients with kidney disease and polycystic ovary syndrome. OxLDL levels should also be interpreted with caution in patients with known autoimmune disorders and those with diseases associated with oxidative stress, such as Alzheimer's disease. In our production, the OxLDL is obtained by oxidizing human nature LDL using Cu₂SO₄(oxidant) in PBS.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in sterile ddH₂O.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.