

Human Azurocidin ELISA Kit ab213755

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Overview

Product name	Human Azurocidin ELISA Kit				
Detection method	Colorimetric				
Precision	Intra-assay				
	Sample	n	Mean	SD	CV%
	1	16	675pg/ml	28.35	4.2%
	2	16	1847pg/ml	94.2	5.1%
	3	16	2816pg/ml	149.2	5.3%
	Inter-assay				
	Sample	n	Mean	SD	CV%
	1	24	873pg/ml	48.9	5.6%
	2	24	2020pg/ml	129.3	6.4%
	3	24	3174pg/ml	238.1	7.5%
Sample type	Cell culture supernatant, Serum, Cell Lysate, Hep Plasma, EDTA Plasma, Tissue Homogenate				
Assay type	Sandwich (quantitative)				
Sensitivity	< 10 pg/ml				
Range	62.5 pg/ml - 4000 pg/ml				
Assay time	3h 30m				
Assay duration	Multiple steps standard assay				
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human				
Product overview	The Human Azurocidin Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) kit (ab213755) is				

The ELISA kit is based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay technology. A

monoclonal antibody from mouse specific for Azurocidin has been pre-coated onto 96-well plates. Standards (Expression system for standard: NSO; Immunogen sequence: I27-P248) and test samples are added to the wells, a biotinylated detection polyclonal antibody from goat specific for Azurocidin is added subsequently and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex is added and unbound conjugates are washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate TMB is used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB is catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the Human Azurocidin amount of sample captured in plate.

Notes

Azurocidin, also known as cationic anti-microbial protein CAP37 or heparin-binding protein (HBP) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the AZU1 gene. This encoded protein is a member of the serine protease gene family, but it is not a serine proteinase, because the active site serine and histidine residues are replaced. Azurocidin is mapped to 19p13.3. The protein encoded by this gene is an azurophil granule antibiotic protein, with antibacterial activity. It is also an important multifunctional inflammatory mediator. In addition to it, Azurocidin is also a specific chemoattractant for monocytes. It lacks the chemotactic activity for neutrophils and lymphocytes, and this gene is probably responsible for the wave of monocytes that follows the initial wave of PMNs typical of the inflammatory response.

Platform

Pre-coated microplate (12 x 8 well strips)

Properties

Storage instructions

Store at -20°C. Please refer to protocols.

Components	Identifier	1 x 96 tests	1 x 96 tests
ABC Diluent Buffer	Blue Cap	1 x 12ml	1 x 12ml
Adhesive Plate Seal		4 units	4 units
Antibody Diluent Buffer	Green Cap	1 x 12ml	1 x 12ml
Anti-Human Azurocidin Microplate (12 x 8 wells)		1 unit	1 unit
Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC)		1 x 100µl	1 x 100µl
Biotinylated anti- Human Azurocidin antibody		1 x 100µl	1 x 100µl
Lyophilized recombinant Human Azurocidin standard		2 vials	2 vials
Sample Diluent Buffer	Green Cap	1 x 30ml	1 x 30ml
TMB Color Developing Agent	Black Cap	1 x 10ml	1 x 10ml
TMB Stop Solution	Yellow Cap	1 x 10ml	1 x 10ml
Wash Buffer (25X)		1 x 20ml	1 x 20ml

Function

This is a neutrophil granule-derived antibacterial and monocyte- and fibroblast-specific chemotactic glycoprotein. Binds heparin. The cytotoxic action is limited to many species of Gram-negative bacteria; this specificity may be explained by a strong affinity of the very basic N-terminal half for the negatively charged lipopolysaccharides that are unique to the Gram-negative bacterial

outer envelope. It may play a role in mediating recruitment of monocytes in the second wave of inflammation. Has antibacterial activity against the Gram-negative bacterium *P.aeruginosa*, this activity is inhibited by LPS from *P.aeruginosa*. Acting alone, it does not have antimicrobial activity against the Gram-negative bacteria *A.actinomycetemcomitans* ATCC 29532, *A.actinomycetemcomitans* NCTC 9709, *A.actinomycetemcomitans* FDC-Y4, *H.aphrophilus* ATCC 13252, *E.corrodens* ATCC 23834, *C.sputigena* ATCC 33123, *Capnocytophaga* sp ATCC 33124, *Capnocytophaga* sp ATCC 27872 or *E.coli* ML-35. Has antibacterial activity against *C.sputigena* ATCC 33123 when acting synergistically with either elastase or cathepsin G.

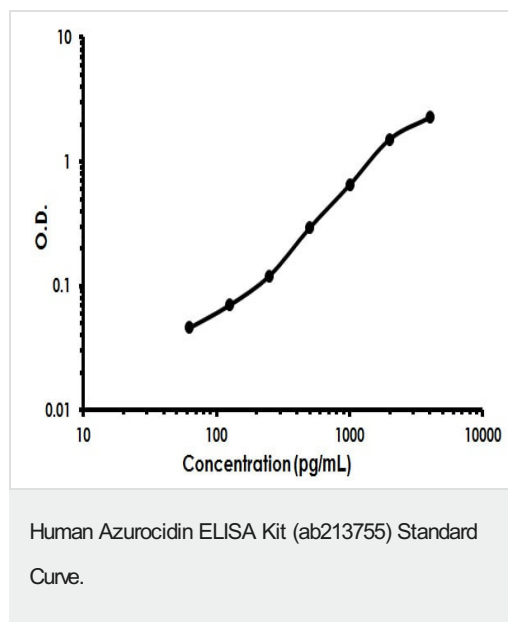
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Elastase subfamily.
Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasmic granule. Cytoplasmic granules of neutrophils.

Images



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