

Human Dickkopf-Related Protein 1 (DKK1) CLIA Kit

Catalogue No.:abx195542

Human Dickkopf-Related Protein 1 (DKK1) Chemiluminescent Immunoassay (CLIA) Kit is a Chemiluminescent Immunoassay (CLIA) kit against Dickkopf-Related Protein 1 (DKK1).

Target:	Dickkopf-Related Protein 1 (DKK1)
Reactivity:	Human
Tested Applications:	CLIA
Recommended dilutions	: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Storage:	Shipped at 4 °C. Upon receipt, store the kit according to the storage instruction in the kit's manual.
Validity:	The validity for this kit is 6 months.
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.
UniProt Primary AC:	O94907 (<u>UniProt</u> , <u>ExPASy</u>)
Gene Symbol:	DKK1
GenelD:	22943
OMIM:	<u>605189</u>
NCBI Accession:	NP_036374.1
HGNC:	2891
KEGG:	hsa:22943
Ensembl:	ENSG00000107984
String:	9606.ENSP00000363081
Test Range:	15.6 pg/ml - 1000 pg/ml

Datasheet Version: 1.0.0

Revision date: 01 Sep 2024



Sensitivity:	9.38 pg/ml
Standard Form:	Lyophilized
Detection Method:	Chemiluminescent
Assay Type:	Sandwich
Assay 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.