

## ARG83074 Leptospira ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

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|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | ARG83074 Leptospira ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the qualitative of Leptospira in animals serum. |
| Tested Reactivity   | Other  |
| Tested Application  | ELISA  |
| Target Name         | Leptospira   |
| Conjugation         | HRP  |
| Conjugation Note    | Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.   |
| Detection Range     | Cut - off  |
| Sample Type         | Serum  |
| Sample Volume       | 100 µl   |
| Precision           | Intra-Assay CV: less than 9%<br>Inter-Assay CV: less than 4%   |
| Alternate Names     | Leptospira   |

### Application Instructions

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| Assay Time | ~2 hour |
|------------|---------|

### Properties

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Form                | 96 well  |
| Storage instruction | Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.   |

### Bioinformation

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Background | Leptospira is a genus of spirochaete bacteria, including a small number of pathogenic and saprophytic species. Leptospira was first observed in 1907 in kidney tissue slices of a leptospirosis victim who was described as having died of "yellow fever". Leptospira, together with the genera Leptonema and Turneria, is a member of the family Leptospiraceae. The genus Leptospira is divided into 20 species based on DNA hybridization studies.   |
| Function   | Leptospirosis is a blood infection caused by the bacteria Leptospira that can infect humans, dogs, rodents and many other wild and domesticated animals. Signs and symptoms can range from none to mild (headaches, muscle pains, and fevers) to severe (bleeding in the lungs or meningitis). Weil's disease, the acute, severe form of leptospirosis, causes the infected individual to become jaundiced (skin and eyes become yellow), develop kidney failure, and bleed. Bleeding from the lungs associated with leptospirosis is known as severe pulmonary haemorrhage syndrome. |

Highlight