

## Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 13 (FGF13) CLIA Kit

Catalogue No.:BTA14524

Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 13 (FGF13) Chemiluminescent Immunoassay (CLIA) Kit is a Competitive Chemiluminescent Immunoassay (CLIA) Kit for use with Serum, plasma, tissue homogenates, cell lysates, cell culture supernates and other biological fluids.

Target:	Fibroblast Growth Factor 13 (FGF13)
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 at least 6 months. Up to 12 months validity can be provided on request.
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:	Q92913 ( <u>UniProt, ExPAS</u> ) y
Gene Symbol:	FGF13
GenelD:	2258
OMIM:	300070
NCBI Accession:	NM_004114.3
HGNC:	3670
KEGG:	hsa:2258
Ensembl:	ENSG00000129682
String:	<u>9606.ENSP00000322390</u>
Test Range:	6.17 pg/ml - 500 pg/ml

## Datasheet

Revision date: 10 Oct 2024



Sensitivity:	< 2.42 pg/ml
Standard Form:	Lyophilized
Detection Method:	Chemiluminescent
Assay Type:	Competitive
Assay Data:	Quantitative
Sample Type:	Serum, plasma, tissue homogenates, cell lysates, cell culture supernatants 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