

## BCP Albumin Assay Kit

### Product Information

**Cat.No.**

Kit-0127

**Product Overview**

BCP Albumin Assay Kit is a quantitative colorimetric albumin determination at 610 nm.

**Description**

Albumin is the most abundant plasma protein in human. It accounts for about 60% of the total serum protein. Albumin plays important physiological roles, including maintenance of colloid osmotic pressure, binding of key substances such as long-chain fatty acids, bile acids, bilirubin, haematin, calcium, magnesium. It has anti-oxidant and anticoagulant effects, and also acts as a carrier for nutritional factors and drugs, as an effective plasma pH buffer. Serum albumin is a reliable prognostic indicator for morbidity and mortality, liver disease, nephritic syndrome, malnutrition and protein-losing enteropathies. High levels are associated with dehydration.

**Applications**

Direct Assays: albumin in serum, urine, biological preparations. Drug Discovery/Pharmacology: effects of drugs on albumin metabolism.

**Usage**

For research use only (RUO)

**Storage**

Store Reagent and standard at 4°C and -20°C, respectively. See expiry dates on labels.

**Kit Components**

Reagent 50 mL Albumin standard 2 mL 5 g/dL BSA

**Detection method** Colorimetric

**Compatible Sample Types**

biological preparations, serum, urine

## BCP Albumin Assay Kit

### Features & Benefits

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Sensitive and accurate: Use as little as 20  $\mu$ L samples. Detection range 0.3 g/dL (45  $\mu$ M) to 5 g/dL (750  $\mu$ M) albumin in 96-well plate assay. Simple and high-throughput: The procedure involves addition of a single working reagent and incubation for 5 min. Can be readily automated as a high-throughput assay for thousands of samples per day. Improved reagent stability and versatility: The optimized formulation has greatly enhanced reagent and signal stability. Cuvet or 96-well plate assay. Low interference in biological samples. No pretreatments are needed. Assays can be directly performed on raw biological samples i.e., in the presence of lipid and protein.

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