



TECHNOZYM® PCI Actibind® ELISA Kit



Associated products

Coagulation Control A

Coagulation Control N

Coagulation Reference

Informations

The protein C inhibitor (PCI) is a member of the serpin family. (Serine protease inhibitor). It inactivates APC, thrombin, FXa, FXIa, kallikrein, urokinase, and t-PA and u-PA. PCI could be involved in the regulation of fibrinolysis and the C protein system.

Low antigenic and PCI activity values have been determined in patients with disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC).

Reference	Presentation	Number of tests
4-TC16100	Kit	12 x 8

Quantitative antigenic assay of protein C inhibitor (PCI) in citrated human plasma or EDTA by ELISA method.

The Protein C Inhibitor Actibind® ELISA kit allows the antigenic determination of the protein C inhibitor in human plasma by the ELISA method.

Components

- 12 breakable ELISA strips of 8 wells
- 1 vial x anti-PCI monoclonal antibody coupled to peroxidase (POX) (0.3 mL)
- 1 vial x lyophilized urokinase
- 1 vial x TMB substrate (12 mL)
- 1 vial x stop solution (15 mL)
- 1 vial x POX dilution buffer (12 mL)
- 2 vials x Sample Dilution Buffer (20 mL)
- 1 vial x wash buffer Concentrate (20 mL)
- 1 vial x lyophilized calibrator (1.0 mL)
- 1 vial x lyophilized top control plasma (1.0 mL)

Characteristics

PCI binds to immobilized urokinase and is then revealed by a monoclonal antibody coupled to the enzyme: peroxidase.

This enzyme hydrolyzes the chromogenic substrate: TMB, to form a colored compound whose reaction will be stopped by sulfuric acid. Antigen PCI levels are related to disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC).

