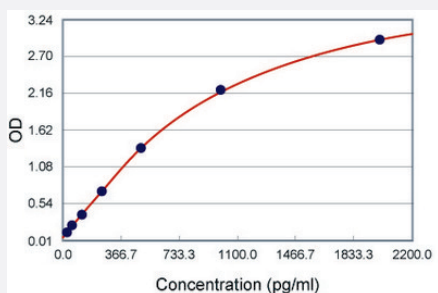


# Retn (Mouse) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA0995      Size 1 Kit

## Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Retn (Mouse) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative measurement of mouse Retn.
<b>Suitable Sample</b>	Body Fluid, Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum, Tissue Lysate
<b>Sample Volume</b>	100 $\mu$ L
<b>Label</b>	HRP-conjugated
<b>Detection Method</b>	Colorimetric
<b>Assay Type</b>	Quantitative
<b>Calibration Range</b>	156 to 10000 pg/mL
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Regulation Status</b>	For research use only (RUO)
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Standard curve The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

## Applications

- Quantification

## Gene Info — Retn

**Entrez GeneID** [57264](#)

**Gene Name** Retn

**Gene Alias** ADSF, Fizz3, Rstn, Xcp4

**Gene Description** resistin

**Gene Ontology** [Hyperlink](#)

**Other Designations** adipocyte-specific secretory factor|found in inflammatory zone 3

## Publication Reference

- [Role of resistin in diet-induced hepatic insulin resistance.](#)

Muse ED, Obici S, Bhanot S, Monia BP, McKay RA, Rajala MW, Scherer PE, Rossetti L.  
The Journal of Clinical Investigation 2004 Jul; 114(2):232.

- [An ATG repeat in the 3'-untranslated region of the human resistin gene is associated with a decreased risk of insulin resistance.](#)

Pizzuti A, Argiolas A, Di Paola R, Baratta R, Rauseo A, Bozzali M, Vigneri R, Dallapiccola B, Trischitta V, Frittitta L.  
The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 2002 Sep; 87(9):4403.

- [The hormone resistin links obesity to diabetes.](#)

Steppan CM, Bailey ST, Bhat S, Brown EJ, Banerjee RR, Wright CM, Patel HR, Ahima RS, Lazar MA.  
Nature 2001 Jan; 409(6818):307.