



QuantiChrom™ Hemoglobin Assay Kit

Hemoglobin (Hb) is made of four globin chains each carrying a heme group. It is carried by red cells and transports oxygen from the lungs to the peripheral tissues to maintain the viability of cells. Quantitation of blood hemoglobin has been a key diagnostic parameter for various diseases such as anemia, polycythemia and dehydration.

Simple, direct and automation-ready procedures for measuring hemoglobin concentration are becoming popular in research and drug discovery. BioAssay Systems' QuantiChrom™ hemoglobin assay kit is based on an improved cyanohemoglobin method, in which the hemoglobin is converted into a uniform colored end product. The intensity of color, measured at 400 nm, is directly proportional to the hemoglobin concentration in the sample. The optimized formulation substantially reduces interference by substances in the raw samples and exhibits high sensitivity.

APPLICATIONS

Direct Assays: total hemoglobin in blood, serum, plasma, urine, etc.

Pharmacology: effects of drugs on hemoglobin metabolism.

Drug Discovery: HTS for drugs that modulate hemoglobin levels.

KEY FEATURES

Sensitive and accurate. Use 50 μ L samples. Linear detection range 0.9 – 200 mg /mL hemoglobin in 96-well plate assay.

Simple and high-throughput. The “mix-and-read” procedure involves addition of a single working reagent and reading the optical density. Can be readily automated as a high-throughput assay in 96-well plates for thousands of samples per day.

Safety. Reagents are non-toxic.

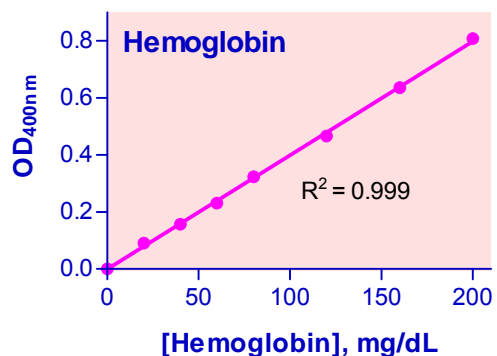
Versatility. Assays can be executed in 96-well plate or cuvet.

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

QuantiChrom™ Hemoglobin Assay Kit **DIHB-250**

Each kit is sufficient for 250 assays in 96-well plate. Kit includes:

- 1 x 50 mL Reagent
- 1 x 10 mL Calibrator



Standard Curve with Freshly Prepared Hemoglobin in 96-well plate assay

REFERENCES:

- [1]. Choudhri TF, Hoh BL, Solomon RA, Connolly ES Jr, Pinsky DJ (1997). Use of a spectrophotometric hemoglobin assay to objectively quantify intracerebral hemorrhage in mice. *Stroke* 28: 2296-2302.
- [2]. GREEN P, TEAL CF. (1959). Modification of the cyanmethemoglobin reagent for analysis of hemoglobin in order to avoid precipitation of globulins. *Am J Clin Pathol.* 32:216-217.
- [3]. Van Kampen EJ, Zijlstra WG (1965). Determination of hemoglobin and its derivatives. *Adv Clin Chem.* 8:141-187.