

Blood Phosphate Content Assay kit

Blood phosphorus mainly refers to the inorganic phosphorus salt in the blood in the form of inorganic phosphorus salt. The concentration of calcium and phosphorus in plasma is closely related. When expressed in mg/dL, the product of the two ($[Ca] \times [P]$) is 30-40. When $[Ca] \times [P] > 40$, calcium and phosphorus are deposited in bone tissue in the form of bone salt. If $[Ca] \times [P] < 35$, it will hinder the calcification of bone, and even dissolve bone salt, which will affect the osteogenesis. The relative stability of blood calcium and phosphorus content depends on the relative balance of the absorption and excretion of calcium and phosphorus, and the relative balance of calcification and decalcification. The above balance is regulated by hormones such as vitamin D3, parathyroid hormone and calcitonin.

After removing the organic phosphorus in the serum, the inorganic phosphorus salt and ammonium molybdate reagent generate phosphomolybdic acid, which is blue after being reduced by ferrous sulfate. There is light absorption at 660 nm; the phosphorus content in the blood is calculated by measuring the absorbance at 660 nm.

Catalog No.	250165
Size	50 Assays / 100 Assays
Product Category	Enzymatic / Metabolic Assay
Detection Method	Visible spectrophotometry
Storage/Stability	2-8°C/1 year
Shipping	Gel Packs