



Blood Glucose Content Assay kit

The glucose in the blood of mammals is called blood sugar, which is the main form of sugar transportation in the body. Blood glucose concentration is maintained by the regulation of the nervous system and hormones. Relatively stable, hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia occur when the regulation is out of balance. Diabetes, increased intracranial pressure and dehydration can all cause hyperglycemia; after a meal, mental stress. Physiological hyperglycemia may also occur. On the contrary, pancreatic beta-cell hyperplasia or tumors, pituitary gland, adrenal cortex and hypothyroidism, and severe liver disease. All can have symptoms of hypoglycemia. In addition, hunger and strenuous exercise can cause temporary hypoglycemia.

Glucose oxidase can catalyze the oxidation of glucose into gluconic acid and produce hydrogen peroxide; peroxidase catalyzes the oxidation of hydrogen peroxide 4-aminoantibilin couples phenol to produce colored compounds with a characteristic absorption peak at 505nm.

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| Catalog No. | 250249 |
| Size | 50 Assays / 100 Assays |
| Product Category | Colorimetric Assay |
| Detection Method | Spectrophotometry / Micro-Plate Reader |
| Storage/Stability | 2-8°C/1 year |
| Shipping | Gel Packs |