25-OH Vitamin D

Reliable Detection of 25-OH Vitamin D3 and D2

- > No external sample preparation
- > Standardized calibration

ELISA





Vitamin D Deficiency

A Major Global Health Problem

Vitamin D Deficiency

Vitamin D deficiency is a major global health problem. Several population studies have identified widespread 25-OH insufficiency in apparently otherwise healthy populations.

Vitamin D Related Diseases

Vitamin D plays an important role not only in the bone mineral metabolism, but has also extraosseous effects. Deficiency is a risk factor for many severe diseases:

- > Autoimmune diseases
- Cancer
- > Cardiovascular diseases
- > Type II diabetes
- > Osteoporosis
- > Peripheral artery disease
- > Infectious diseases

Vitamin D

Vitamin D is a precursor of the steroid hormone 1,25-(OH)₂D₃ which binds to and activates the transcription factor VDR (Vitamin D receptor).

The vitamin D-VDR complex regulates 2-3% of the human genome and thus has a major influence on the human organism. Skin exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun is the main source of vitamin D. Sources of vitamin D in the diet include fatty fish such as herring and salmon.

Reference Range of 25-OH Vitamin D Status





Assay Performance

Size	96 tests
Sample type	Serum
Sample volume	50 μl
Range	0-180 ng/ml
Sensitivity	1.5 ng/ml
Total assay time	~ 3 hours
Incubation	165 min
Incubation temperature	RT

Ordering Information		Cat. No.
25-OH Vitamin D	96 tests	55500

Characteristics of Vitamin D

25-OH ELISA

The HUMAN 25-OH Vitamin D assay is an ELISA for the determination of vitamin D in human serum. All steps, including the pre-treatment, are performed on the ELISA MT-plate. Excellent correlation to the reference method LC/MS-MS, traceable to NIST SRM 2972.



