



Serum Amyloid A (SAA), for Turbidimetry

General Information: structure, function ...

Serum Amyloid A (SAA) is an acute-phase protein.

During acute events, the rise in SAA levels is one of the most rapid and intense increases of all acute-phase proteins.

Only a few hours after inflammatory stimulus, SAA levels can increase by as much as 1000 fold thus making SAA a sensitive marker of inflammatory response.

The acute-phase response usually lasts for several days and then the concentration of SAA gradually decreases in the absence of a new stimulus

Clinical Significance

Measuring SAA levels may be a useful indicator of the response to therapy and degree of acute and chronic inflammation, due to any inflammatory disorder, such as rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, familial Mediterranean fever, progressive sclerosis as well as bacterial infections.

Secondary amyloidosis may develop as a result of prolonged or repeated inflammatory conditions in which SAA levels remain elevated.

Assay Performances and Characteristics

- ➔ **Turbidimetric Immunoassay (TIA)**, enhanced with polystyrene particles, for their use on Clinical Chemistry automatic analyzers
- ➔ Standardized to the **Serum Amyloid A (SAA) 1st International Standard** (NIBSC code: 92/680) of the WHO (World Health Organisation).
- ➔ Ready-to-use Reagents, Calibrators and Controls, at 2 levels.

Catalogue

3diag - SAA - Tia Kit

REF TD-42895

▽ 100 test

EAN/GTIN: 8434477318061

Contains Reagents, Calibrators and Controls

Also available for other analytical platforms. For further information, please contact the Customer Support Service at support@3diag.com