

Serum Amyloid A (SAA), for *IMMAGE*[®] 800

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.

Recent papers report that SAA could be a useful indicator of severity and prognosis in coronavirus infections.

Assay Performances and Characteristics

- **Non-competitive NIPIA Assay:**
Kinetic UDR Immunoassay, enhanced with polystyrene particles, for their use on *Beckman Coulter's IMMAGE*[®] 800 Immunochemical Systems.
- Standardized to the *Serum Amyloid A (SAA) 1st International Standard* (NIBSC code: 92/680) of the *WHO* (World Health Organisation).
- Reagents, prediluted Calibrators and Controls in ready-to-use containers.

Catalogue

3diag - SAA - 800 Kit

REF TD-42880

▽ 100 test

Contains Reagents, prediluted Calibrators (6 levels) and Controls (2 levels)

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