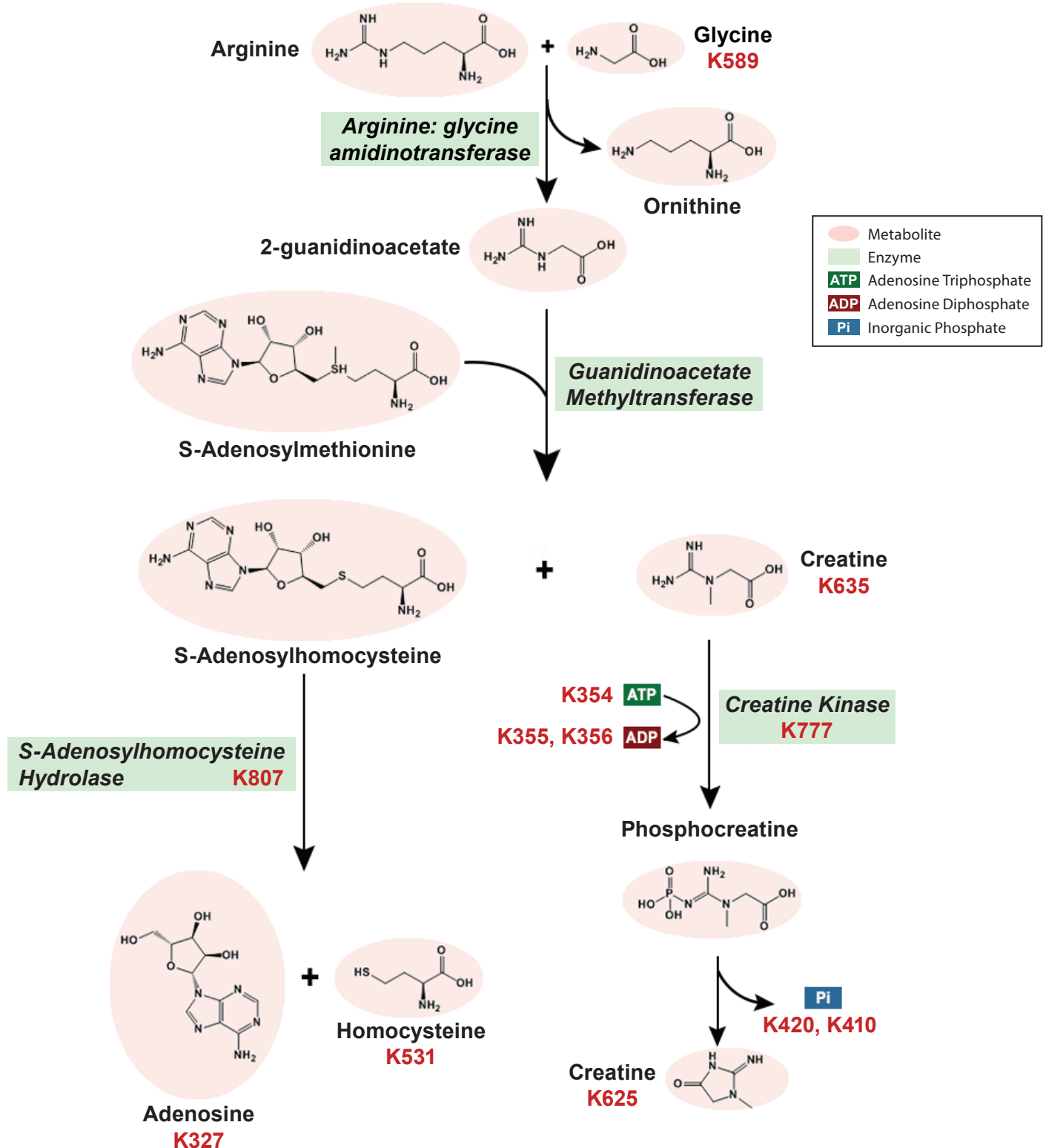


Creatinine Biosynthesis

Creatinine, a natural waste, is produced during muscle metabolism or digestion of meat. Creatinine levels indicate proper kidney function: higher concentrations in blood are indicators of kidney damage due diabetes or kidney disease complications. BioVision offers the most complete series of assays measuring various metabolites, cofactors, and enzymes involved in the synthesis of Creatinine.



Key Features:

- **Non-radioactive**, homogeneous assays
- **Specific** assays
- **Convenient:** minimal sample preparation; fast protocols (1-2 hours)
- **Cost effective:** 100 assays; **High Throughput Screening compatible**
- **Validated:** using mammalian tissues, cells, biological fluids

The simplest, yet sensitive series of assays in the market!!!!

	Target	Cat. No.	Detection Limit	Sample Type
Metabolite	Adenosine	K327-100	10 pmol (F)	Plasma, urine
	Creatine	K635-100	1000 pmol (C)	Serum, urine, tissues
	Creatinine	K625-100	100 pmol (C/F)	Serum, urine
	Glycine	K589-100	50 pmol (F)	Serum, saliva, urine
	Homocysteine	K531-100	50 pmol (F)	Plasma, serum
Enzyme	Creatine Kinase	K777-100	1000 pmol (C)	Serum, tissues
	S-Adenosylhomocysteine Hydrolase	K807-100	10 pmol (F)	Tissue/cell lysate
Coenzyme/ Ions	ADP	K356-100	1000 pmol (C)	Tissue, cells, PP
	ADP	K355-100	100 pmol (C/F)	Tissue, cells, PP
	ATP	K354-100	100 pmol (C/F)	Tissue, cells, PP
	Phosphate	K420-100	100 pmol (F)	Serum, tissue lysate
	Phosphate	K419-100	500 pmol (C)	Serum, urine

*C: Colorimetric; F: Fluorometric; PP: Protein Preparation; pmol: picomole

Visit www.BioVision.com for a comprehensive overview on Metabolism, Obesity & Diabetes Research Products!