

# HUMAN SERUM COLLAGEN IV EIA

Serum Collagen IV levels are elevated in a variety of liver diseases and have been demonstrated to be sensitive indicators of disease status, in particular, serum collagen levels have been found to be predictive of effective therapeutic response in Hepatitis C infection, and to be sensitive indicators of therapeutic response in abstaining alcoholics. Although various types of collagen (type I, III, IV, and V) increase in the liver with the progression of fibrosis, type IV collagen has been demonstrated to be one of the earliest synthesized during experimental injury. The serum levels of collagen IV correlate with the degree of hepatic deposition and have been demonstrated to fall in response to effective therapy.

Applicable Areas: "Liver fibrosis", "Chronic liver disease", "Viral hepatitis", "Hepatocellular carcinoma", "Alcoholism", "Hepatotoxicity", "Liver cirrhosis".

## A SUPERIOR BIOMARKER FOR LIVER FIBROSIS

Accurate marker of  
hepatic Collagen IV  
deposition

An effective method  
of assessing response  
to therapy

Results in 1 hour

Only 20µL of human  
serum required



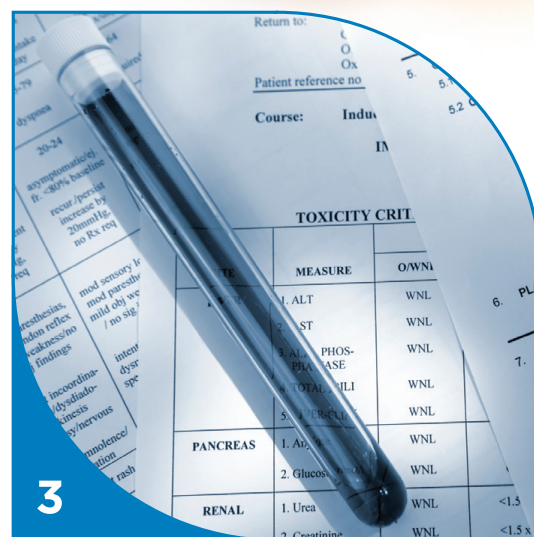
1

Serum sample collection



2

Rapid user-friendly assay procedure



3

Accurate & sensitive results

ACTIF  
JAPAN