Product Datasheet

Human WW domain-binding protein 1 (WBP1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5842

Package Size: #EK5842-1 48T #EK5842-2 96T



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	Human WW domain-binding protein 1 (WBP1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	MGC15305; WBP-1;
Accession No.	Q96G27
Uniprot	Q96G27
GenelD	23559;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details Detect Range:0.312-20 ng/mL Sensitivity:0.126 ng/mL Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids Sample Volume: 1-200 µL Assay Time:1-4.5h Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate WBP1 in samples. An antibody specific for WBP1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyWBP1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for WBP1 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of WBP1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:DDOST encodes a component of the oligosaccharyltransferase complex which catalyzes the transfer of high-mannose oligosaccharides to asparagine residues on nascent polypeptides in the lumen of the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The protein complex co-purifies with ribosomes. The product of this gene is also implicated in the processing of advanced glycation endproducts (AGEs), which form from non-enzymatic reactions between sugars and proteins or lipids and are associated with aging and hyperglycemia.DDOST mRNA was expressed intensely in heart and pancreas, but at lower levels in brain. the gene encoding the human DDOST 48-kD subunit is organized into 11 exons spanning about 9 kb. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, they assigned the DDOST subunit gene to chromosome 1p36.1.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only