Human Urotensin 2 (UTS2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5924

Package Size: #EK5924-1 48T #EK5924-2 96T



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

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Description	

Product Name	Human Urotensin 2 (UTS2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	PRO1068; U-II; UCN2; UII;
Accession No.	O95399
Uniprot	O95399
GenelD	10911;
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:12.35-1000 pg/m	iL
Sensitivity:4.96 pg/mL	
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, 0	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 UTS2 in samples. An antibody specific for UTS2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyUTS2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for UTS2 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 UTS2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Urotensin-II (U-II) is a peptide ligand, initially isolated from the neurosecretory system of the Goby fish (Gillichthys mirabilis) Bern et al. 1969. For many years it was thought that U-II does not exhibit significant effects in mammalian systems; a view quickly overturned when it was demonstrated that Goby U-II produces slow relaxation of mouse annococygeus muscle, in addition to contraction of rat artery segments. In 1998, the cDNA encoding a U-II precursor was cloned in humans, unequivocally demonstrating its existence in mammalian species.As with other peptide ligands, U-II is synthesised from a larger precursor molecule, known as Prepro-urotensin-II, two isoforms have been identified in man of lengths 124 and 139 residues. Cleavage of either of these precursors produces identical, eleven residue, mature U-II peptides.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only