Human Uracil-DNA glycosylase (UNG) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5936

Package Size: #EK5936-1 48T #EK5936-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Uracil-DNA glycosylase (UNG) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	DGU; DKFZp781L1143; HIGM4; UDG; UNG1; UNG15; UNG2; uracil-DNA glycosylase 1; uracil-DNA glycosylase 2|uracil-DNA glycosylase 2
Accession No.	P13051
Uniprot	P13051
GeneID	7374;
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:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.053 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 UNG in samples. An antibody specific for UNG has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyUNG present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for UNG 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 UNG bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:UNG encodes one of several uracil-DNA glycosylases. One important function of uracil-DNA glycosylases is to prevent mutagenesis by eliminating uracil from DNA molecules by cleaving the N-glycosylic bond and initiating the base-excision repair (BER) pathway. Uracil bases occur from cytosine deamination or misincorporation of dUMP residues. Alternative promoter usage and splicing of this gene leads to two different isoforms: the nuclear (UNG2) and mitochondrial (UNG1) isoforms of UNG result from alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters. The UNG1 and UNG2 proteins contain different N-terminal sequences, but the downstream 269 amino acids are common and include a short region that binds replication protein A and a larger, compact catalytic domain.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only