

Rat Tubby protein homolog (TUB) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5972



Package Size: #EK5972-1 48T #EK5972-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Rat Tubby protein homolog (TUB) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)
Other Names	rd5; tubby tubby homologue
Accession No.	O88808
Uniprot	O88808
GeneID	25609;
Storage	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:0.312-20 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.112 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 TUB in samples. An antibody specific for TUB has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTUB present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TUB 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 TUB bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

Product Overview:Microtubules of the eukaryotic cytoskeleton perform essential and diverse functions and are composed of a heterodimer of alpha and beta tubulins. The genes encoding these microtubule constituents belong to the tubulin superfamily, which is composed of six distinct families. Genes from the alpha, beta and gamma tubulin families are found in all eukaryotes. The alpha and beta tubulins represent the major components of microtubules, while gamma tubulin plays a critical role in the nucleation of microtubule assembly. TUBa1A encodes alpha tubulin and is highly similar to mouse and rat Tuba1 gene. Northern blotting studies have shown that the gene expression is predominantly found in morphologically differentiated neurologic cells. This gene is one of three alpha-tubulin genes in a cluster on chromosome 12q.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only