

Human Thymidylate synthetase (TS) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5993



Package Size: #EK5993-1 48T #EK5993-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Thymidylate synthetase (TS) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
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:0.113 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 TS in samples. An antibody specific for TS has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTS present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TS 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 TS bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Tuberous sclerosis protein 1, also known as TSC1 or hamartin, This peripheral membrane protein was implicated as a tumor suppressor. It may be also involved in vesicular transport and docking, in complex with TSC2.Defects in this gene may cause tuberous sclerosis, due to a functional impairment of the hamartin-tuberin complex. Defects in TSC1 may also be a cause of focal cortical dysplasia.In complex with TSC2, inhibits the nutrient-mediated or growth factor-stimulated phosphorylation of S6K1 and EIF4EBP1 by negatively regulating mTORC1 signaling. Seems not to be required for TSC2 GAP activity towards RHEB. Implicated as a tumor suppressor. Involved in microtubule-mediated protein transport, but this seems to be due to unregulated mTOR signaling.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only