Human Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 1 (TRAM1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6013

Package Size: #EK6013-1 48T #EK6013-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 1 (TRAM1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	PNAS8; PRO1292; TRAM; TRAMP; translocating chain-associating membrane protein|translocation-associating membrane protein 1
Accession No.	Q15629
Uniprot	Q15629
GeneID	23471;
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:0.059 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 TRAM1 in samples. An antibody specific for TRAM1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTRAM1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TRAM1 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 TRAM1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:TRAM1 is a multi-pass membrane protein that is part of the mammalian endoplasmic reticulum. The protein influences glycosylation and facilitates the translocation of secretory proteins across the endoplasmic reticulum membrane by regulating which domains of the nascent polypeptide chain are visible to the cytosol during a translocational pause. TRAM is a 374-amino acid, 8-pass transmembrane protein that shares 95% amino acid identity with the canine protein. TRAM contains a potential N-terminal N-linked glycosylation site and a C-terminal 60-residue cytosolic portion. Immunoblot analysis showed that TRAM is an abundantly expressed, approximately 36-kD microsomal glycoprotein. Functional analysis indicated that TRAM influences glycosylation and is stimulatory or required for the translocation of secretory proteins.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only