Rat Tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6016

Package Size: #EK6016-1 48T #EK6016-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Rat Tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
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:0.054 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 TRAIL in samples. An antibody specific for TRAIL has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTRAIL present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TRAIL 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 TRAIL bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:The innate immune system confers host defense against viral and microbial infection, and TRAFD1 is a negative feedback regulator that controls excessive immune responses.The deduced human and mouse proteins contain 582 and 576 amino acids, respectively. TRAFD1 has an N-terminal RING finger domain, followed by a zinc finger domain, and TRAF-N and TRAF-C domains. Northern blot analysis of mouse tissues showed expression skeletal muscle, brain, kidney, spleen, and bone marrow.FLN29 is activated by STAT1 and functions as a negative feedback regulator of TLR signaling downstream of TRAF6.Small interfering RNA-induced downregulation of Fln29 reversed these effects and increased the production of nitrous oxide. Fln29 inhibited Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling by interacting directly with Traf6.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only