Human Transportin-2 (TNPO2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6116

Package Size: #EK6116-1 48T #EK6116-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Transportin-2 (TNPO2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	FLJ12155; IPO3; KPNB2B; TRN2; importin 3|karyopherin beta 2b; transportin|transportin 2 (importin 3; karyopherin beta 2b)
Accession No.	O14787
Uniprot	O14787
GeneID	30000;
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:Request Information

Sensitivity:Request Information

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 TNPO2 in samples. An antibody specific for TNPO2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTNPO2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TNPO2 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 TNPO2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Transportin-2 (KPNB2) interacts directly and specifically with M9, the bidirectional transport signal of the nuclear shuttling protein hnRNPA1 and mediates hnRNPA1 nuclear import. In the course of isolating additional transportin-1 cDNAs, Siomi et al. (1997) isolated cDNAs encoding a related protein that they designated 'transportin-2.' The sequence of the predicted 894-amino acid protein shares 84% identity with that of transportin-1. One notable difference is that transportin-2 contains a short extra sequence within the region corresponding to the M9-interacting domain of transportin-1. Far Western blotting showed that transportin-2 and transportin-1 have different substrate specificities. Siomi et al. (1997) suggested that the insert in transportin-2 modifies its interaction with import substrates.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only