Mouse Transportin-1 (TNPO1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6117

Package Size: #EK6117-1 48T #EK6117-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Transportin-1 (TNPO1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	IPO2; KPNB2; MIP; MIP1; TRN; M9 region interaction protein|importin 2|importin beta 2|karyopherin (importin) beta 2
Accession No.	Q8BFY9
Uniprot	Q8BFY9
GeneID	238799;
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 TNPO1 in samples. An antibody specific for TNPO1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTNPO1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TNPO1 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 TNPO1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Targeting of most nuclear proteins to the cell nucleus is initiated by interaction between the protein's nuclear localization signal (NLS) and the importin, or karyopherin, receptor complex. An importin heterodimer recognizes the NLS protein in the cytoplasm via its alpha subunit and, via its beta subunit, docks the complex to a subset of peptide repeat-containing proteins known as nucleoporins.

Transportin-1 is the beta subunit of the karyopherin receptor complex which interacts with nuclear localization signals to target nuclear proteins to the nucleus. The karyopherin receptor complex is a heterodimer of an alpha subunit which recognizes the nuclear localization signal and a beta subunit which docks the complex at nucleoporins.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only