

Mouse Tankyrase-1 (TNKS) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6177



Package Size: #EK6177-1 48T #EK6177-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Mouse Tankyrase-1 (TNKS) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	PARP-5a; PARP5A; PARPL; TIN1; TINF1; TNKS1;
Accession No.	Q6PFX9
Uniprot	Q6PFX9
GeneID	21951;
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:0.312-20 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.115 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 TNKS in samples. An antibody specific for TNKS has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTNKS present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TNKS 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 TNKS bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

Product Overview:Tankyrase 1, a human telomeric poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase, was originally identified through its interaction with TRF1, a negative regulator of telomere length. Tankyrase 1 ADP-ribosylates TRF1 in vitro, and its overexpression induces telomere elongation in human cancer cells. Surprisingly, dissection of this domain reveals multiple discrete and overlapping binding sites for TRF1 and TAB182. Five well conserved ankyrin repeat clusters in tankyrase 1. Although each of the five ankyrin repeat clusters independently binds to TRF1, only three of the five bind toTAB182. These findings suggest that tankyrase 1 may act as a scaffold for large molecular mass complexes made up of multiple binding proteins. Potential roles for tankyrase 1-mediated higher order complexes at telomeres and at other subcellular sites.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only