Mouse TRAF2 and NCK-interacting protein kinase (TNIK) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6187

Package Size: #EK6187-1 48T #EK6187-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Mouse TRAF2 and NCK-interacting protein kinase (TNIK) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Accession No.	P83510
Uniprot	P83510
GeneID	665113;
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 TNIK in samples. An antibody specific for TNIK has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTNIK present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TNIK 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 TNIK bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:TNIK was autophosphorylated in a manner dependent upon lys54 in the ATP-binding pocket of its kinase domain. Immunoprecipitation analysis showed that epitope-tagged TNIK coprecipitated endogenous TRAF2 from human embryonic kidney cells. Mutation analysis revealed that the intermediate domain was sufficient for the interaction, although the GCK domain may contribute.
The intermediate domain was also sufficient for interaction with NCK. Cotransfection of TNIK with JNK2 (MAPK9) enhanced JNK2 kinase activity in a dose-dependent manner, and this effect was mediated by the GCK region of TNIK, but not the kinase domain. TNIK overexpression had no effect on ERK1 (MAPK3), p38 (MAPK14), or NF-kappa-B.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only