

Human BTB/POZ domain-containing adapter for CUL3-mediated RhoA degradation protein 2 (TNFAIP1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6261

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Package Size: #EK6261-1 48T #EK6261-2 96T

Description

Product Name	Human BTB/POZ domain-containing adapter for CUL3-mediated RhoA degradation protein 2 (TNFAIP1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	B12; B61; EDP1; MGC2317; tumor necrosis factor; alpha-induced protein 1
Accession No.	Q13829
Uniprot	Q13829
GenID	7126;
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 TNFAIP1 in samples. An antibody specific for TNFAIP1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTNFAIP1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TNFAIP1 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 TNFAIP1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:TNFAIP1 was identified as a gene whose expression can be induced by the tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF) in umbilical vein endothelial cells. Studies of a similar gene in mouse suggest that the expression of this gene is developmentally regulated in a tissue-specific manner.

Wolf et al. (1992) characterized a novel cDNA by differential screening of a tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNFA)-stimulated umbilical vein endothelial cell library.The protein product is involved in the primary response of the endothelium to TNF. The 3.5-kb transcript was found to be expressed in a

developmentally regulated, tissue-specific manner. The gene, present in single copy, was located in the 17q22-q23 region by in situ hybridization.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only