Rat Thymosin beta-4 (TMSB4X) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6306

Package Size: #EK6306-1 48T #EK6306-2 96T



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Description	
Product Name	Rat Thymosin beta-4 (TMSB4X) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
Other Names	FX; PTMB4; TB4X; TMSB4;
	OTTHUMP00000022925 OTTHUMP00000022927 OTTHUMP00000022928 prothymosin beta-4 thymosin
	beta-4 thymosin; beta 4 thymosin; beta 4; X chromosome
Accession No.	P62329
Uniprot	P62329
GeneID	81814;
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 TMSB4X in samples. An antibody specific for TMSB4X has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTMSB4X present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TMSB4X 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 TMSB4X bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: The predominant form of thymosin, thymosin beta4, is a member of a highly conserved family of actin monomer-sequestering proteins. Beta-thymosins are the primary regulators of unpolymerized actin, and are essential for maintaining the small cytoplasmic pool of free G-actin monomers required for rapid filament elongation and allowing for the flux of monomers between the thymosin-bound pool and F-actin.

Thymosin beta4 sequesters actin, holding it in a form that is unable to polymerize. Due to its profusion in the cytosol and its ability to bind ATP G-actin but not F-actin, thymosin beta4 is regarded as the principal actin-sequestering protein. Thymosin beta4 binds ATP G- monomeric actin in a 11 complex where G-actin cannot polymerize.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only