Human TATA element modulatory factor (TMF1) ELISA Kit

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #EK6343

Package Size: #EK6343-1 48T #EK6343-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human TATA element modulatory factor (TMF1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	ARA160; TMF;
Accession No.	P82094
Uniprot	P82094
GeneID	7110;
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 TMF1 in samples. An antibody specific for TMF1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTMF1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TMF1 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 TMF1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: The TATA element, or TATA box, is a critical cis-acting regulatory element in many promoters transcribed by RNA polymerase II. The RNA polymerase II transcription factor D is a biochemically defined HeLa cell nuclear fraction containing a transcription factor activity that binds specifically to the TATA box. The DNA-binding subunit of TFIID is the TATA box-binding protein. TMF binds to the HIV-1 TATA element in gel-retardation assays and inhibits activation of the HIV-1 long terminal repeat by TBP in in vitro transcription assays. Sequence analysis of the TMF cDNA revealed leucine zipper motifs and homology in its DNA-binding domain with the phage-encoded DNA binding protein Ner. In cataloging sequences from a human adult testis expression library, Affara et al. (1994) also identified a cDNA clone for TMF.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only