Human Transmembrane protein 63C (TMEM63C) ELISA Kit

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #EK6364

Package Size: #EK6364-1 48T #EK6364-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Transmembrane protein 63C (TMEM63C) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	C14orf171;
Accession No.	Q9P1W3
Uniprot	Q9P1W3
GeneID	57156;
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

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 TMEM63C in samples. An antibody specific for TMEM63C has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTMEM63C present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TMEM63C 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 TMEM63C bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: TMEM63C belongs to the SPO75/TMEM63 family. 3 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein, The exact function of TMEM63A remains unknown. spo75 mutants displayed a very heterogeneous phenotype. The phenotypes of spores in spo75 cells ranged from those that had little or no spore wall material to ones that had a wild-type appearance.

A transmembrane protein is a polytopic protein that spans the entire biological membrane. Transmembrane proteins aggregate and precipitate in water. They require detergents or nonpolar solvents for extraction, although some of them (beta-barrels) can be also extracted using denaturing agents.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only