Mouse Transketolase-like protein 1 (TKTL1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6516

Package Size: #EK6516-1 48T #EK6516-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Transketolase-like protein 1 (TKTL1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	LL0XNC01-14B7.1; TKR; TKT2; transketolase-2|transketolase-related protein
Accession No.	Q99MX0
Uniprot	Q99MX0
GeneID	83553;
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:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.063 ng/mL

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 TKTL1 in samples. An antibody specific for TKTL1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTKTL1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TKTL1 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 TKTL1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Transketolase (TKT;) is a thiamine-dependent enzyme that links the pentose phosphate pathway with the glycolytic pathway. As part of a systematic search for differentially expressed genes, Coy et al. (1996) isolated a novel transketolase-related gene, TKTL1, which they called TKR. They isolated transcripts encoding tissue-specific protein isoforms. Comparison with known transketolases demonstrated a TKR-specific deletion mutating 1 thiamine-binding site.
Genomic sequencing of the TKR gene by Coy et al. (1996) revealed the presence of a pseudoexon, as well as the acquisition of a tissue-specific spliced exon, compared to the TKT gene, which maps to 3p14.3.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only