Bovine Protein spinster homolog 1 (SPNS1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6567

Package Size: #EK6567-1 48T #EK6567-2 96T



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Description

Bovine Protein spinster homolog 1 (SPNS1) ELISA Kit
ELISA Kit
ELISA
Bovine (Bos taurus; Cattle)
FLJ38358; HSpin1; LAT; PP2030; SPIN1; SPINL; nrs; spinster homolog 1 spinster-like
Q08DX7
Q08DX7
505997;
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 Informa	ition
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 SPNS1 in samples. An antibody specific for SPNS1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySPNS1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SPNS1 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 SPNS1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:SPIN1 played a critical role in necrotic cell death in cultured human cells. SPIN1 bound the antiapoptotic protein BCL2 and the apoptosis regulator BCLXL and induced cell death via a pathway that was independent of mitochondrial cytochrome c (CYCS) release and caspase activation. Mutation analysis showed that SPIN1 bound BCLXL via its BH3 domain. Necrosis inhibitors, but not caspase inhibitors, blocked SPIN1-induced cell death. SPIN1-induced cell death increased autophagic vacuole formation and the mature form of lysosomal cathepsin D (CTSD), suggesting SPIN1 induces necrotic cell death via autophagy.SPIN1 expression was also detected in HeLa and HEK293 cell lines. SPIN1 localized diffusely throughout the cytoplasm and concentrated in a punctate pattern that colocalized with a mitochondrial marker.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only