Human Signal recognition particle 54 kDa protein (SRP54) ELISA Kit

Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #EK6658

Package Size: #EK6658-1 48T #EK6658-2 96T

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Product Name	Human Signal recognition particle 54 kDa protein (SRP54) ELISA Kit	
Brief Description	ELISA Kit	
Applications	ELISA	
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)	
Accession No.	P61011	
Uniprot	P61011	
GeneID	6729;	
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 SRP54 in samples. An antibody specific for SRP54 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySRP54 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SRP54 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 SRP54 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: The signal recognition particle (SRP) is a ribonucleoprotein complex that mediates the targeting of proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). The complex consists of a 7S (or 7SL) RNA and 6 different proteins, SRP9, SRP14, SRP19, SRP54, SRP68, and SRP72. SRP54 is positioned at the exit site close to ribosomal proteins L23a and L35. When SRP54 contacts the signal recognition particle receptor, SRP54 is rearranged such that it is no longer close to L23a. This repositioning may allow the translocon to dock with the ribosome, leading to insertion of the signal peptide into the translocation channel. SRP54 binds to SRP RNA via the M-domain, but only in the presence of RNA-bound SRP19, and that it associates with the signal peptide of nascent polypeptide chains.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only