Human Statherin (STATH) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6681

Package Size: #EK6681-1 48T #EK6681-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Human Statherin (STATH) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	STR;
Accession No.	P02808
Uniprot	P02808
GeneID	6779;
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:3.12-200 ng/mL

Sensitivity:1.25 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 STATH in samples. An antibody specific for STATH has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySTATH present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for STATH 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 STATH bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Statherin may play an important role in the maintenance of oral health since, like the proline-rich proteins, it binds calcium and inhibits crystal growth. Statherin also inhibits spontaneous precipitation of calcium phosphate salts. Thus, statherin and PRPs may prevent build-up of harmful deposits in the salivary glands and on the tooth surfaces.

Statherin is a highly stable salivary protein of low molecular mass (5,380). Sabatini et al. synthesized mixed oligonucleotides based on the known amino acid sequence of statherin and used these to screen a cDNA library constructed from human parotid gland mRNA. A study of DNA from human-hamster somatic cell hybrids indicated that statherin is coded by a single-copy gene located in region 4q11-q13. Dentinogenesis imperfectaand perhaps juvenile periodontitis are coded in the same region.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only