Human Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase (CACT) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7288

Package Size: #EK7288-1 48T #EK7288-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Human Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase (CACT) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	CAC; CACT; carnitine/acylcarnitine carrier protein|carnitine/acylcarnitine translocase
Accession No.	O43772
Uniprot	O43772
GeneID	788;
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:0.625-40 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.235 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 SLC25A20 in samples. An antibody specific for SLC25A20 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySLC25A20 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SLC25A20 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 SLC25A20 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase is one of several closely related mitochondrial-membrane carrier proteins that shuttle substrates between cytosol and the intramitochondrial matrix space. This protein mediates the transport of acylcarnitines into mitochondrial matrix for their oxidation by the mitochondrial fatty acid-oxidation pathway.
Mutations in this gene are associated with carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase deficiency, which can cause a variety of pathological conditions such as hypoglycemia, cardiac arrest, hepatomegaly, hepatic dysfunction and muscle weakness, and is usually lethal in new born and infants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only