Human Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C2 (AKR1C2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7320

Package Size: #EK7320-1 48T #EK7320-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C2 (AKR1C2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	AKR1C-pseudo; BABP; DD; DD2; DDH2; FLJ53800; HAKRD; HBAB; MCDR2; aldo-keto reductase family 1; member C2|chlordecone reductase homolog|pseudo-chlordecone reductase|trans-1;2-dihydrobenzene-1;2-diol
Accession No.	P52895
Uniprot	P52895
GeneID	1646;
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:0.061 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 AKR1C2 in samples. An antibody specific for AKR1C2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyAKR1C2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for AKR1C2 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 AKR1C2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Dihydrodiol dehydrogenase (DD; EC 1.3.1.20), a member of the aldo-oxo reductase (AKR) superfamily, catalyzes the NADP-linked oxidation of trans-dihydrodiols of aromatic hydrocarbons to corresponding catechols. DDH2 encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40 known enzymes and proteins. These enzymes catalyze the conversion of aldehydes and ketones to their corresponding alcohols using NADH and/or NADPH as cofactors. The enzymes display overlapping but distinct substrate specificity. This enzyme binds bile acid with high affinity, and shows minimal 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activity. This

gene shares high sequence identity with three other gene members and is clustered with those three genes at chromosome 10p15-p14.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only