

Human Sodium/bile acid cotransporter (SLC10A1) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK7322

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK7322-1 48T #EK7322-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Sodium/bile acid cotransporter (SLC10A1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	NTCP; Na/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide growth-inhibiting protein 29 sodium/bile acid cotransporter sodium/taurocholate cotransporter solute carrier family 10; member 1
Accession No.	Q14973
Uniprot	Q14973
GeneID	6554;
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:0.781-50 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.29 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 SLC10A1 in samples. An antibody specific for SLC10A1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySLC10A1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SLC10A1 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 SLC10A1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Sodium/bile acid cotransporters are integral membrane glycoproteins. Two homologous transporters are involved in the reabsorption of bile acids, one absorbing from the intestinal lumen, the bile duct, and the kidney with an apical localization (SLC10A2;), and the other being found in the basolateral membranes of hepatocytes (SLC10A1). SLC10A1 contains an exoplasmic N terminus, an odd number of transmembrane regions, and a cytoplasmic C terminus. Alanine insertion experiments confirmed that 7 of the 9 hydrophobic stretches are membrane-integrated, with secondary structures and transport activity sensitive to positional displacement. Two amphipathic sequences are critical for intramolecular interactions and for proper trafficking of SLC10A1 to the plasma membrane.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only