

## Human Ski-like protein (SKIL) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7325



Package Size: #EK7325-1 48T #EK7325-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	Human Ski-like protein (SKIL) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	SNO; SnoA; SnoI; SnoN; SKI-like ski-related oncogene snoN
Accession No.	P12757
Uniprot	P12757
GeneID	6498;
Storage	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>

## Application Details

Detect Range:31.25-2000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:12.8 pg/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 SKIL in samples. An antibody specific for SKIL has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySKIL present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SKIL 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 SKIL bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

**Product Overview:**The mouse Sno gene expresses 2 isoforms, SnoN and SnoN2, that are different from each other in a location downstream of the site of alternative splicing previously described in the human SNO gene. SnoN2 is missing a 138-bp coding segment present in mouse SnoN and human SNON. TGFB induces activation and nuclear translocation of SMAD2, SMAD3, and SMAD4. SMAD3 causes degradation of SnoN, allowing a SMAD2/SMAD4 complex to activate TGFB target genes. To initiate a negative feedback mechanism that permits a precise and timely regulation of TGFB signaling, TGFB also induces an increased expression of SnoN at a later stage, which in turn binds to SMAD heteromeric complexes and shuts off TGFB signaling.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only