

Human Neuroserpin (SERPINI1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7366



Package Size: #EK7366-1 48T #EK7366-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Neuroserpin (SERPINI1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	DKFZp781N13156; PI12; neuroserpin; neuroserpin serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor; clade I (neuroserpin); member 1
Accession No.	Q99574
Uniprot	Q99574
GenID	5274;
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:0.781-50 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.34 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 SERPINI1 in samples. An antibody specific for SERPINI1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySERPINI1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SERPINI1 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 SERPINI1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Serine protease inhibitors of the serpin superfamily are involved in many cellular processes. Neuroserpin was first identified as a protein secreted from the axons of dorsal root ganglion neurons. It is a member of the serpin superfamily of serine proteinase inhibitors. Neuroserpin is primarily secreted by axons in the brain, and preferentially reacts with and inhibits tissue-type plasminogen activator. It is thought to play a role in the regulation of axonal growth and the development of synaptic plasticity. Mutations in this gene result in familial encephalopathy with neuroserpin inclusion bodies (FENIB), which is a dominantly inherited form of familial encephalopathy and epilepsy characterized by the accumulation of mutant neuroserpin polymers. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only