Human Basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor scleraxis (SCXA) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7429

Package Size: #EK7429-1 48T #EK7429-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor scleraxis (SCXA) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	SCX; bHLHa41; class II bHLH protein scleraxis|scleraxis homolog A
Accession No.	Q7RTU7
Uniprot	Q7RTU7
GeneID	642658;
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:0.054 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 SCXA in samples. An antibody specific for SCXA has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySCXA present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SCXA 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 SCXA bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:By real-time PCR, Schulze-Tanzil et al. (2004) found that expression of SCX, a tendon-specific marker, increased in human tenocytes during their entire time in high-density cultures.By in situ hybridization, Brent et al. (2003) found that Scx was expressed in axial and ventrolateral body wall tendons during chicken embryonic development. It was also expressed in a population of tendon progenitors in developing somites.

Brent et al. (2003) determined that FGF signaling in the myotome was both necessary and sufficient for induction of Scx expression in developing chicken somites. Overexpression of Pax1 inhibited Scx expression in somites.Hartz (2004) mapped the SCX gene to chromosome 8q24.3 based on an alignment of the SCX sequence with the genomic sequence.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only