Human Salusin Beta (SALB) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7454

Package Size: #EK7454-1 48T #EK7454-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Salusin Beta (SALB) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
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:4.94-400 pg/mL

Sensitivity:1.75 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 SALB in samples. An antibody specific for SALB has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySALB present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SALB 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 SALB bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Salusins are two newly discovered TOR-related peptides consisting of 28 and 20 amino acids and designated salusin-alpha and salusin-beta, respectively. Salusins are bioactive peptides with hemodynamic and mitogenic activities. Salusins improve calcium uptake and protein synthesis in neonatal rat cardiomyocytes, suggesting that salusins may be regulatory factors for myocardial growth and hypertrophy. Intravenous administration of salusin-alpha or salusin-beta to rats causes rapid, profound hypotension and bradycardia. Salusins increase intracellular Ca(2), upregulate a variety of genes and induce cell mitogenesis. Salusin-beta stimulates the release of arginine-vasopressin from rat pituitary. Expression of TOR2A mRNA and its splicing into preprosalusin are ubiquitous, and immunoreactive salusin-alpha and salusin-beta are detected in many human tissues, plasma and urine, suggesting that salusins are endocrine and/or paracrine factors.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only