

Mouse Serum amyloid A2 (SAA2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7456



Package Size: #EK7456-1 48T #EK7456-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Mouse Serum amyloid A2 (SAA2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)
Accession No.	P05367
Uniprot	P05367
GeneID	20209;
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:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.061 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:Sandwich Test principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SAA2 in samples. An antibody specific for SAA2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SAA2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SAA2 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 SAA2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

Product Overview:The 6 sequences, referred to as SAA1, SAA1 des Arg, SAA2-alpha, SAA2-alpha des Arg, SAA2-beta, and SAA2-beta des Arg, are resolved by electrofocusing into 6 isoforms. SAA1 is the product of one gene, while SAA2-alpha and SAA2-beta, which differ by only a single amino acid, represent allelic sequences of a second gene. Although the first reported AA protein corresponded to SAA2-beta, subsequent analyses showed that the vast majority of the protein isolated from amyloid deposits is derived from SAA1. The SAA2-tat/HIV-sTNFR:Ig construct, and derivatives thereof, may therefore be ideally suited to gene therapy applications that require the local production of potent and specific immune modifiers only when there is active pathology..

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only