Product Datasheet

Human Retinaldehyde-binding protein 1 (RLBP1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7516

Package Size: #EK7516-1 48T #EK7516-2 96T



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Human Retinaldehyde-binding protein 1 (RLBP1) ELISA Kit
ELISA Kit
ELISA
Human (Homo sapiens)
CRALBP; MGC3663; cellular retinaldehyde-binding protein-1 retinaldehyde-binding protein 1
P12271
P12271
6017;
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:1.56-100 ng/mL Sensitivity:0.54 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 RLBP1 in samples. An antibody specific for RLBP1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyRLBP1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for RLBP1 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 RLBP1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Retinaldehyde-binding protein 1 is a 36-kD water-soluble protein which carries 11-cis-retinal as physiologic ligands. It may be a functional component of the visual cycle. Mutations of this gene have been associated with severe rod-cone dystrophy, Bothnia dystrophy (nonsyndromic autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa) and retinitis punctata albescens. CRALBP is not expressed in photoreceptors but is abundant in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) and Muller cells of the neuroretina, where it carries 11-cis-retinal and 11-cis-retinaldehyde. When expressed in bacteria, recombinant CRALBP containing the R150Q substitution was less soluble than wildtype recombinant CRALBP. Mutant CRALBP was purified and found to lack the ability to bind 11-cis-retinaldehyde

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only