

## Human Septin-12 (SEPT12) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7566



Package Size: #EK7566-1 48T #EK7566-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	Human Septin-12 (SEPT12) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	FLJ25410;
Accession No.	Q8IYM1
Uniprot	Q8IYM1
GeneID	124404;
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:0.064 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 SEPT12 in samples. An antibody specific for SEPT12 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySEPT12 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SEPT12 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 SEPT12 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

**Product Overview:**Septins are a group of highly conserved GTP binding proteins found in eukaryotes. In yeast cells, they build scaffolding to provide structural support during cell division and compartmentalize parts of the cell. Septins, such as SEPT12, are conserved GTP-binding proteins that function as dynamic, regulatable scaffolds for the recruitment of other proteins. They are involved in membrane dynamics, vesicle trafficking, apoptosis, and cytoskeleton remodeling, as well as infection, neurodegeneration, and neoplasia. By searching databases for members of the septin family, Hall et al. (2005) identified SEPT12. DNA microarray analysis showed low expression of SEPT12 in all normal, diseased, and cancer tissues examined.By genomic sequence analysis, Hall et al. (2005) mapped the SEPT12 gene to chromosome 16p13.3.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only