

Human Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase eta (PTPRJ) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7960

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK7960-1 48T #EK7960-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase eta (PTPRJ) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	CD148; DEP1; HPTPeta; R-PTP-ETA; SCC1; CD148 antigen human density enhanced phosphatase-1 protein tyrosine phosphatase; receptor type; J polypeptide receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase eta su
Accession No.	Q12913
Uniprot	Q12913
GeneID	5795;
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:0.312-20 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.117 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 PTPRJ in samples. An antibody specific for PTPRJ has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPTPRJ present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PTPRJ 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 PTPRJ bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP possesses an extracellular region containing five fibronectin type III repeats, a single transmembrane region, and a single intracytoplasmic catalytic domain, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. This PTP is present in all hematopoietic lineages, and was shown to negatively regulate T cell receptor signaling possibly through interfering with the phosphorylation of Phospholipase C Gamma 1 (PLCG1) and Linker for Activation of T Cells (LAT). This PTP was also found to dephosphorylate PDGF beta receptor, and may be involved in UV-induced signal transduction.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only