Mouse Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase (PTGDS) ELISA Kit

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #EK8034

Package Size: #EK8034-1 48T #EK8034-2 96T

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Description

rostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase (PTGDS) ELISA Kit
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Mus musculus)
9P13.6; L-PGDS; LPGDS; PGDS; PGDS; PGDS; PGDS2; PGD2 synthase beta-trace
lutathione-independent PGD synthase lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase prostaglandin D
prostagla
ility of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%
e expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days,
pare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China
l Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage
an be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).
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Application Details

Detect Range:15.6-1000 pg/mL
Sensitivity:6.8 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 PTGDS in samples. An antibody specific for PTGDS has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPTGDS present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PTGDS 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 PTGDS bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Prostaglandin D synthase catalyzes the conversion of prostaglandin H2 (PGH2) to postaglandin D2 (PGD2).

Prostaglandin D synthase induces sleep, regulates nociception, inhibits platelet aggregation, and acts as an allergic mediator. Two distinct types of PGD synthase have been identified, namely the lipocalin type enzyme (b-trace) and the hematopoietic enzyme. Lipocalin type prostaglandin D synthase is localized in the central nervous system and male genital organs of various mammals and the human heart. This enzyme has been

identified as b-trace, which is a major protein in human cerebrospinal fluid. Hematopoietic prostaglandin D synthase is widely distributed in the peripheral tissues and is localized in the antigen-presenting cells, mast cells, and megakaryocytes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only