

Human Platelet-activating factor receptor (PTAFR) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK8042

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK8042-1 48T #EK8042-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

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|--------------------|--|
| Product Name | Human Platelet-activating factor receptor (PTAFR) ELISA Kit |
| Brief Description | ELISA Kit |
| Applications | ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human (Homo sapiens) |
| Other Names | PAFR; OTTHUMP00000004041 |
| Accession No. | P25105 |
| Uniprot | P25105 |
| GeneID | 5724; |
| 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:0.055 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 PTAFR in samples. An antibody specific for PTAFR has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPTAFR present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PTAFR 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 PTAFR bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**The platelet-activating factor receptor is a G-protein coupled receptor which binds platelet-activating factor.The PAF receptor shows structural characteristics of the rhodopsin gene family and binds platelet-activating factor (PAF). PAF is a phospholipid (1-0-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphorylcholine) that has been implicated as a mediator in diverse pathologic processes, such as allergy, asthma, septic shock, arterial thrombosis, and inflammatory processes.

PTAFR has 2 N-glycosylation sites, but unlike other rhodopsin family members, there is no N-glycosylation site in the N-terminal segment.

Transfection of PTAFR into COS-7 cells resulted in expression of the receptor with an extracellular N terminus.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only