Monkey Inactive serine protease 35 (PRSS35) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8087

Package Size: #EK8087-1 48T #EK8087-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Monkey Inactive serine protease 35 (PRSS35) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Monkey (Simian)
Other Names	C6orf158; MGC46520; dJ223E3.1; inactive serine protease 35
Accession No.	Q1WK24
Uniprot	Q1WK24
GeneID	695095;
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:Request Information

Sensitivity:Request Information

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 PRSS35 in samples. An antibody specific for PRSS35 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPRSS35 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PRSS35 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 PRSS35 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Proteolytic degradation of extracellular matrix components has been suggested to play an essential role for the occurrence of ovulation. The plasminogen activator and matrix metalloproteinase systems, which were previously believed to be crucial for ovulation, are not required in this process.

PRSS35, which was upregulated by gonadotropins. PRSS23 was highly expressed in atretic follicles and it was expressed in the ovarian stroma and theca tissues just prior to ovulation. PRSS35 was expressed in the theca layers of developing follicles. It was also highly induced in granulosa cells of preovulatory follicles. PRSS35 was also expressed in the forming and regressing CL. PRSS35 may be involved in ovulation and CL formation and regression, and that PRSS23 may play a role in follicular atresia.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only