## Human Proline-rich membrane anchor 1 (PRIMA1) ELISA Kit

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #EK8276

Package Size: #EK8276-1 48T #EK8276-2 96T

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

## Description

Product Name	Human Proline-rich membrane anchor 1 (PRIMA1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	PRIMA; OTTHUMP00000180666 acetylcholinesterase membrane anchor precursor PRiMA
Accession No.	Q86XR5
Uniprot	Q86XR5
GeneID	145270;
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 PRIMA1 in samples. An antibody specific for PRIMA1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPRIMA1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PRIMA1 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 PRIMA1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: As a tetramer, acetylcholinesterase (AChE) is anchored to the basal lamina of the neuromuscular junction and to the membrane of neuronal synapses. collagen Q (ColQ) anchors AChE at the neuromuscular junction. PRiMA (proline-rich membrane anchor) encoding the AChE anchor in mammalian brain.

PRiMA is able to organize AChE into tetramers and to anchor them at the surface of transfected cells. AChE is actually anchored in neural cell membranes through its interaction with PRiMA. PRiMA anchors AChE in mammalian brain and muscle cell membranes. Required to anchor acetylcholinesteras

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only