Mouse DNA primase large subunit (PRIM2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8277

Package Size: #EK8277-1 48T #EK8277-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse DNA primase large subunit (PRIM2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	RP3-401D24.1; MGC75142; PRIM2A; p58; DNA primase large subunit|DNA primase polypeptide 2|DNA primase subunit p58|dJ422B11.1.1|polypeptide 2A; p58|primase polypeptide 2A; 58kDa|primase; polypeptide 2
Accession No.	P33610
Uniprot	P33610
GeneID	19076;
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 PRIM2 in samples. An antibody specific for PRIM2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPRIM2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PRIM2 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 PRIM2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:DNA replication in human cells is initiated by a complex apparatus containing a DNA polymerase-alpha/primase complex that is well conserved from yeast to human. The DNA polymerase-alpha/primase complex contains 4 subunits: the polymerase-alpha p180 (POLA) and p68 (POLA2) subunits, and the primase p58 (PRIM2A) and p49 (PRIM1) subunits. Primase synthesizes oligoribonucleotides that serve as primers for the initiation of DNA synthesis. It plays a role in both the initiation of DNA replication and the synthesis of Okazaki fragments for lagging strand synthesis.

The deduced 446-amino acid protein shares 89% identity with mouse p58, with 5 regions of homology distributed over the central part of the protein. The N and C termini are less well conserved.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only