Human Putative 2-oxo-4-hydroxy-4-carboxy-5-ureidoimidazoline decarboxylase (PRHOXNB) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8289

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

Package Size: #EK8289-1 48T #EK8289-2 96T

Description

Product Name	Human Putative 2-oxo-4-hydroxy-4-carboxy-5-ureidoimidazoline decarboxylase (PRHOXNB) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	URAD; Parahox Cluster Neighbor
Accession No.	A6NGE7
Uniprot	A6NGE7
GeneID	646625;
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 PRHOXNB in samples. An antibody specific for PRHOXNB has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPRHOXNB present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PRHOXNB 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 PRHOXNB bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:PRHOXNB belongs to the OHCU decarboxylase family. Recombinant TTL from Arabidopsis thaliana catalyzes two enzymatic reactions leading to the stereoselective formation of S-allantoin, hydrolysis of hydroxyisourate through a C-terminal Urah domain, and decarboxylation of 2-oxo-4-hydroxy-4-carboxy-5-ureidoimidazoline through an N-terminal Urad domain. TTL originated in green algae through a Urad-Urah fusion, which entrapped an N-terminal PTS2 between the two domains. The presence of this gene in all Viridiplantae indicates that S-allantoin biosynthesis has general significance in plant nitrogen metabolism, while conservation of alternative splicing suggests that this mechanism has general implications in the regulation of the ureide pathway in flowering plants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only