

Human Probable histone-lysine N-methyltransferase PRDM7 (PRDM7) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK8345

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK8345-1 48T #EK8345-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Probable histone-lysine N-methyltransferase PRDM7 (PRDM7) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	MGC129525; PFM4; PR-domain family protein 4
Accession No.	Q9NQW5
Uniprot	Q9NQW5
GeneID	11105;
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: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 PRDM7 in samples. An antibody specific for PRDM7 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPRDM7 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PRDM7 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 PRDM7 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Progressive diversification of paralogs after gene expansion is essential to increase their functional specialization. However, mode and tempo of this divergence remain mostly unclear. PRDM7 underwent major structural rearrangements that decreased the number of encoded Zn-Fingers and modified gene splicing. Through internal duplication and activation of a non-canonical splice site (GC-AG), PRDM7 can acquire a novel intron.

PRDM7 is a transcription factor of the PR-domain protein family. It contains a PR-domain and multiple zinc finger motifs. Transcription factors of the PR-domain family are known to be involved in cell differentiation and tumorigenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only