Human N-acetylglucosaminyl-phosphatidylinositol de-N-acetylase (PIGL) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8517

Package Size: #EK8517-1 48T #EK8517-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human N-acetylglucosaminyl-phosphatidylinositol de-N-acetylase (PIGL) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	N-acetylglucosaminyl-phosphatidylinositol de-N-acetylase|N-acetylglucosaminylphosphatidylinositol deacetylase|phosphatidylinositol glycan; class L
Accession No.	Q9Y2B2
Uniprot	Q9Y2B2
GeneID	9487;
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:1.56-100 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.61 ng/mL

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 PIGL in samples. An antibody specific for PIGL has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPIGL present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PIGL 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 PIGL bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is used as a membrane anchor by many eukaryotic cell surface proteins. The first step in GPI biosynthesis involves the transfer of N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) from UDP-GlcNAc to phosphatidylinositol (PI) . The second step is de-N-acetylation of GlcNAc-PI.

PIGL encodes a deduced 252-amino acid protein that shares 77% identity with the rat protein. Using transfection into mammalian PIGL-deficient cells, Watanabe et al. (1999) demonstrated that S. cerevisiae Gpi12 is the ortholog of human and rat PIGL. Disruption of Gpi12 in yeast resulted in a lethal phenotype. Using purified, recombinant rat PIGL, Watanabe et al. (1999) demonstrated that PIGL has GlcNAc-PI de-N-acetylase activity in vitro, which is enhanced by metal ions.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only