Human Phosphoglucomutase-2 (PGM2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8535

Package Size: #EK8535-1 48T #EK8535-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Human Phosphoglucomutase-2 (PGM2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	FLJ10983; MSTP006; glucose phosphomutase 2
Accession No.	Q96G03
Uniprot	Q96G03
GeneID	55276;
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:23.44-1500 pg/mL

Sensitivity:5.8 pg/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 PGM2 in samples. An antibody specific for PGM2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPGM2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PGM2 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 PGM2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:The PGM2 protein shares about 20% identity with mammalian PGM1. Sequence analysis suggested that PGM2 is a cytosolic protein. Quantitative RT-PCR of mouse tissues detected the highest expression levels of PGM2 in lung, spleen, and thymus. PGM2 acted more than 10-fold better as a phosphopentomutasethan as a phosphoglucomutase. PGM2 may play a role in congenital immunodeficiencies. phosphopentomutase uses ribose 1-phosphate and deoxyribose 1-phosphate, which are formed by purine nucleoside phosphorylase and uridine phosphorylase, and that the absence of phosphopentomutase should result in the accumulation of ribose 1-phosphate and deoxyribose 1-phosphate and therefore in a functional block of purine nucleoside phosphorylase.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only