Human Paralemmin-1 (PALM) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8667

Package Size: #EK8667-1 48T #EK8667-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Paralemmin-1 (PALM) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	KIAA0270;
Accession No.	O75781
Uniprot	O75781
GeneID	5064;
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:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.057 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 PALM in samples. An antibody specific for PALM has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPALM present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PALM 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 PALM bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Paralemmin is a member of the paralemmin protein family. PALM has a highly conserved coiled-coil N terminus that displays a periodicity of acidic, basic, hydrophobic, and glutamine residues, as well as 2 potential leucine zippers. PALM has a central motif similar to a sequence found in lipid-anchored SNAREs that is involved in endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi transport. The C terminus of PALM contains a cluster of basic residues, which likely contribute to membrane association, putative palmitoylated cysteines, and a prenylation consensus motif. PALM also has phosphorylation motifs for several serine/threonine kinases. The 5-prime untranslated regions of the chicken, mouse, and human transcripts are GC rich.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only