Human Methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase subunit alpha, mitochondrial (MCCC1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK9827

Package Size: #EK9827-1 48T #EK9827-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase subunit alpha, mitochondrial (MCCC1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	DKFZp686B20267; FLJ25545; MCC-B; MCCA; 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase biotin-containing subunit|3-methylcrotonyl-CoA:carbon dioxide ligase subunit alpha
Accession No.	Q96RQ3
Uniprot	Q96RQ3
GeneID	56922;
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 MCCC1 in samples. An antibody specific for MCCC1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyMCCC1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MCCC1 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 MCCC1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:The MCCD1 gene encodes a deduced 119-amino acid protein containing a putative coiled-coil domain at its C terminus and a predicted mitochondrial localization signal at its N terminus. RT-PCR analysis detected expression of MCCD1 in all human tissues tested, at highest levels in adult and fetal kidney, liver and lung, and fetal brain, and at lower levels in fetal spleen. The human and pig proteins share 65.9% overall sequence identity but their C-terminal domains are highly conserved, showing 92% identity over 53 residues. No orthologs were identified in any other species, suggesting that the gene arose relatively recently in evolution. Transient expression in mammalian cells of MCCD1 fused at its C terminus to either EGFP or the T7-epitope tag showed that the protein is localized to mitochondria.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only