Human Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein (MAVS) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK9856

Package Size: #EK9856-1 48T #EK9856-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein (MAVS) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	CARDIF; DKFZp547C224; DKFZp666M015; FLJ27482; FLJ35386; FLJ38051; FLJ41962; IPS-1; IPS1; KIAA1271; MGC3260; VISA; CARD adapter inducing interferon-beta|CARD adaptor inducing IFN-beta|IFN-B promoter
Accession No.	Q7Z434
Uniprot	Q7Z434
GeneID	57506;
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:0.068 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 MAVS in samples. An antibody specific for MAVS has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyMAVS present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MAVS 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 MAVS bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:These interactions initiate signaling pathways that differ in their initial steps but converge in the activation of the protein kinases IKKA (CHUK) and IKKB (IKBKB), which activate NFKB , or TBK1 and IKKE (IKBKE), which activate IRF3. Activated IRF3 and NFKB induce transcription of IFNB (IFNB1). For the TLR3 pathway, the intermediary molecule before the pathways converge is the cytoplasmic protein TRIF (TICAM1). For RIGI, the intermediary protein is mitochondria-bound IPS1 (Sen and Sarkar, 2005).Present in T-cells, monocytes, epithelial cells and hepatocytes (at protein level). Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, placenta and

peripheral blood leukocytes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only