Mouse Ensconsin (MAP7) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK9923

Package Size: #EK9923-1 48T #EK9923-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Ensconsin (MAP7) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	E-MAP-115; EMAP115; dJ325F22.2 (microtubule-associated protein 7 (EMAP115; E-MAP-115))
Accession No.	O88735
Uniprot	O88735
GeneID	17761;
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:Request Information

Sensitivity:Request Information

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 MAP7 in samples. An antibody specific for MAP7 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyMAP7 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MAP7 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 MAP7 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Ensconsin is a microtubule-associated protein that is predominantly expressed in cells of epithelial origin. Microtubule-associated proteins are thought to be involved in microtubule dynamics, which is essential for cell polarization and differentiation.

This protein has been shown to be able to stabilize microtubules, and may serve to modulate microtubule functions. Studies of the related mouse protein also suggested an essential role in microtubule function required for spermatogenesis. Expressed in the skin and cells of epithelial origin. Predominantly expressed in the suprabasal layers of the normal epidermis and relatively abundant in squamous cell carcinomas but barely detectable in basal cell carcinomas.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only