Product Datasheet

Human MAD2L1-binding protein (MAD2L1BP) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK9991

Package Size: #EK9991-1 48T #EK9991-2 96T



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

Human MAD2L1-binding protein (MAD2L1BP) ELISA Kit
ELISA Kit
ELISA
Human (Homo sapiens)
CMT2; KIAA0110; MGC11282; RP1-261G23.6; caught by MAD2 protein
Q15013
Q15013
9587;
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 MAD2L1BP in samples. An antibody specific for MAD2L1BP has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyMAD2L1BP present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MAD2L1BP 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 MAD2L1BP bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:MAD2L1BPwas identified as a binding protein of the MAD2 mitotic arrest deficient-like 1 (MAD2/MAD2L1). This protein may interact with the spindle checkpoint and coordinate cell cycle events in late mitosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. Upon the completion of spindle attachment, formation of the CMT2-MAD2 complex coincides with dissociation of the p55CDC-MAD2 complex. Overexpression of CMT2 in cells arrested by the spindle checkpoint causes premature destruction of securin and allows exit from mitosis without chromosome segregation. Depletion of CMT2 induces cell death following a transient delay in the onset of anaphase. These results indicate that CMT3 interacts with the spindle checkpoint and coordinates cell cycle events in late mitosis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only