Rat Latrophilin-3 (LPHN3) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10054

Package Size: #EK10054-1 48T #EK10054-2 96T



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Description	
Product Name	Rat L

Product Name	Rat Latrophilin-3 (LPHN3) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
Other Names	CIRL3; LEC3; calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 3 latrophilin homolog 3 (cow) lectomedin 3
Accession No.	Q9Z173
Uniprot	Q9Z173
GeneID	170641;
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

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate LPHN3 in samples. An antibody specific for LPHN3 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLPHN3 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LPHN3 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 LPHN3 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Latrophilin-3 is a member of the latrophilin subfamily of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR). Latrophilins may function in both cell adhesion and signal transduction. In experiments with non-human species, endogenous proteolytic cleavage within a cysteine-rich GPS (G-protein-coupled-receptor proteolysis site) domain resulted in two subunits (a large extracellular N-terminal cell adhesion subunit and a subunit with substantial similarity to the secretin/calcitonin family of GPCRs) being non-covalently bound at the cell membrane. Latrophilin 3forms a heterodimer, consisting of a large extracellular region (p120) non-covalently linked to a seven-transmembrane moiety (p85)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only