Mouse Lamin-B2 (LMNB2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10068

Package Size: #EK10068-1 48T #EK10068-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Lamin-B2 (LMNB2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	LAMB2; LMN2; MGC2721;
Accession No.	P21619
Uniprot	P21619
GeneID	16907;
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:46.88-3000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:11.7 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 LMNB2 in samples. An antibody specific for LMNB2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLMNB2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LMNB2 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 LMNB2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:The nuclear lamina consists of a two-dimensional matrix of proteins located next to the inner nuclear membrane. The lamin family of proteins make up the matrix and are highly conserved in evolution. During mitosis, the lamina matrix is reversibly disassembled as the lamin proteins are phosphorylated. Lamin proteins are thought to be involved in nuclear stability, chromatin structure and gene expression. Vertebrate lamins consist of two types, A and B. This gene encodes one of the two B type proteins, B2. This gene is in a head-to-tail orientation with the gene for the translocase of inner mitochondrial membrane 13 homolog gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only