Human Laminin-5 (LN-5) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10157

Package Size: #EK10157-1 48T #EK10157-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Laminin-5 (LN-5) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	RP11-157P1.6; KIAA1907; laminin alpha 5|laminin alpha-5 chain
Accession No.	O15230
Uniprot	O15230
GeneID	3911;
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:250-4000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:92 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 LAMA5 in samples. An antibody specific for LAMA5 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLAMA5 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LAMA5 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 LAMA5 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Components of the extracellular matrix exert myriad effects on tissues throughout the body. In particular, the laminins, a family of heterotrimeric extracellular glycoproteins, affect tissue development and integrity in such diverse organs as the kidney, lung, skin, and nervous system. It is thought that laminins mediate the attachment, migration, and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components.

Laminins function as heterotrimeric complexes of alpha, beta, and gamma chains, with each chain type representing a different subfamily of proteins. Laminin subunit alpha-5 belongs to the alpha subfamily of laminin chains and is a major component of basement membranes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only