Product Datasheet

Human Laminin subunit alpha-2 (LAMA2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10160



Package Size: #EK10160-1 48T #EK10160-2 96T

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

Description	
Product Name	Human Laminin subunit alpha-2 (LAMA2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	RP1-69D17.2; LAMM; laminin M laminin alpha 2 subunit merosin heavy chain
Accession No.	P24043
Uniprot	P24043
GeneID	3908;
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

Application Details

Detect Range:3.12-200 ng/mL		
Sensitivity:1.34 ng/mL		
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids		
Sample Volume: 1-200 μL		
Assay Time:1-4.5h		
Detection wavelength:450 nm		

at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate LAMA2 in samples. An antibody specific for LAMA2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLAMA2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LAMA2 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 LAMA2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Laminin, an extracellular protein, is a major component of the basement membrane. It is thought to mediate the attachment, migration, and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components. It is composed of three subunits, alpha, beta, and gamma, which are bound to each other by disulfide bonds into a cross-shaped molecule.

Laminin subunit alpha-2 is the alpha 2 chain, which constitutes one of the subunits of laminin 2 (merosin) and laminin 4 (s-merosin). Mutations in this gene have been identified as the cause of congenital merosin-deficient muscular dystrophy. Two transcript variants encoding different proteins have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only