

Mouse Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 9 (KRT9) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10170



Package Size: #EK10170-1 48T #EK10170-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Mouse Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 9 (KRT9) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)
Other Names	CK-9; EPPK; K9; cytokeratin 9 type I cytoskeletal 9
Accession No.	Q6RHW0
Uniprot	Q6RHW0
GeneID	107656;
Storage	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.054 ng/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 KRT9 in samples. An antibody specific for KRT9 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyKRT9 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for KRT9 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 KRT9 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Keratin 9 is a type I cytokeratin. It is found only in the terminally differentiated epidermis of palms and soles. Mutations in the gene encoding this protein cause epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma.Langbein et al. (1993) reported the cloning and sequence of the KRT9 gene. The amino acid sequence showed the typical structure of type I cytokeratins, with a head (153 residues), alpha-helical coiled-coil-forming rod (306 residues), and tail (163 residues) domains. The keratin 9 protein displayed highest homology to human keratin 10 , not only in the highly conserved rod domain but also in large parts of the head and tail domains. Expression was confined to palmar and plantar epidermis. In situ hybridization and immunolocalization showed expression in subbasal cell layers.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only