Human Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 16 (KRT16) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10181

Package Size: #EK10181-1 48T #EK10181-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 16 (KRT16) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	CK16; FNEPPK; K16; K1CP; KRT16A; NEPPK; cytokeratin 16|focal non-epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma|keratin; type I cytoskeletal 16
Accession No.	P08779
Uniprot	P08779
GeneID	3868;
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:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.064 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 KRT16 in samples. An antibody specific for KRT16 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyKRT16 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for KRT16 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 KRT16 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Keratin 16 is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains and are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q12-q21.
This keratin has been coexpressed with keratin 14 in a number of epithelial tissues, including esophagus, tongue, and hair follicles. Mutations in this gene are associated with type 1 pachyonychia congenita, non-epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma and unilateral palmoplantar verrucous nevus.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only