

Human Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13 (KRT13) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK10183

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK10183-1 48T #EK10183-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13 (KRT13) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	CK13; K13; MGC161462; MGC3781; cytokeratin 13 keratin; type I cytoskeletal 13
Accession No.	P13646
Uniprot	P13646
GeneID	3860;
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:15.6-1000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:6.1 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 KRT13 in samples. An antibody specific for KRT13 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyKRT13 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for KRT13 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 KRT13 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Keratin 13 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.

This type I cytokeratin is paired with keratin 4 and expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia. Mutations in this gene and keratin 4 have been associated with the autosomal dominant disorder White Sponge Nevus. The type I cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q21.2. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants; however, not all variants have been described.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only