Mouse Kininogen-1 (KNG1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10187

Package Size: #EK10187-1 48T #EK10187-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Mouse Kininogen-1 (KNG1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	BDK; KNG; alpha-2-thiol proteinase inhibitor|bradykinin
Accession No.	O08677
Uniprot	O08677
GeneID	16644;
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:0.068 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 KNG1 in samples. An antibody specific for KNG1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyKNG1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for KNG1 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 KNG1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:High molecular weight kininogen (HMWK) plays an important role in assembly of the plasma kallikrein -kinin system. The KNG1 gene generates both HMWK and low molecular weight kininogen (LMWK) through alternative splicing. Both HMWK and LMWK contain an identical heavy chain consisting of protein domains 1, 2, and 3. However, HMWK contains a 56-kD light chain that consists of domains 5 and 6H, whereas LMWK contains a unique 4-kD light chain that consists of domain 5L. In both proteins, the heavy and light chains are linked by domain 4, which contains the bradykinin (BK) nonapeptide. BK, which is released by plasma kallikrein, is a potent inflammatory mediator that causes vasodilation and enhanced capillary permeability, induces pain, and stimulates production of nitric oxide and prostacyclin from endothelial cells.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only