Bovine Deoxyribonuclease-1 (DNASE1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10551



Package Size: #EK10551-1 48T #EK10551-2 96T

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

Description	
Product Name	Bovine Deoxyribonuclease-1 (DNASE1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Bovine (Bos taurus; Cattle)
Other Names	DKFZp686H0155; DNL1; DRNI; FLJ38093; FLJ44902; DNase I; lysosomal Dornase alfa human urine
	deoxyribonuclease I
Accession No.	P00639
Uniprot	P00639
GeneID	282217;
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

etect Range:1.56-100 ng/mL
ensitivity:0.62 ng/mL
ample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids
ample Volume: 1-200 μL
ssay Time:1-4.5h
etection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate DNASE1 in samples. An antibody specific for DNASE1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyDNASE1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for DNASE1 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 DNASE1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: DNase I is a nuclease that cleaves DNA preferentially at phosphodiester linkages adjacent to a pyrimidine nucleotide, yielding 5'-phosphate terminated polynucleotides with a free hydroxyl group on position 3', on average producing tetranucleotides. It acts on single-stranded DNA, double-stranded DNA, and chromatin. It has been suggested to be one of the deoxyribonucleases responsible for DNA fragmentation during apoptosis. DNase I binds to the cytoskeletal protein actin. It binds actin monomers with very high (sub-nanomolar) affinity and actin polymers with lower affinity. The function of this interaction is unclear. However since actin-bound DNase I is enzymatically inactive, the DNase-actin complex might be a storage form of DNase I that prevents damage of the genetic information.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only