Bovine Doublesex- and mab-3-related transcription factor A2 (DMRTA2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10577

Package Size: #EK10577-1 48T #EK10577-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Bovine Doublesex- and mab-3-related transcription factor A2 (DMRTA2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Bovine (Bos taurus; Cattle)
Other Names	OTTHUMP00000211162
Accession No.	A6QQ94
Uniprot	A6QQ94
GeneID	537680;
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:Request Information

Sensitivity:Request Information

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 DMRTA2 in samples. An antibody specific for DMRTA2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyDMRTA2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for DMRTA2 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 DMRTA2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:DMRTA2 is involved in gonadal differentiation. The gene is part of five novel human DM genes that map to three well-defined regions of chromosomes 1, 9, and 19. Several studies have reported QTL in various species and strains of tilapia, regions contributing to sex determination have been identified on linkage groups 1, 3, and 23. Genes contributing to sex-specific mortality have been detected on linkage groups 2, 6, and 23. Mapping of Dax1 joined LG16 and LG21 into a single linkage group. The Amh and Dmrta2 genes were mapped to two distinct regions of LG23. The Amh gene was mapped 5 cM from UNH879 within a QTL region for sex determination and 2 cM from UNH216 within a QTL region for sex-specific mortality. Dmrta2 was mapped 4 cM from UNH848 within another QTL region for sex determination.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only