

Human Dihydrolipoyl Transacetylase (DLAT) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK10647

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK10647-1 48T #EK10647-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Dihydrolipoyl Transacetylase (DLAT) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	DLTA; PDC-E2; PDCE2; 70 kDa mitochondrial autoantigen of primary biliary cirrhosis E2 component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex M2 antigen complex 70 kDa subunit
Accession No.	P10515
Uniprot	P10515
GeneID	1737;
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:Sandwich**Test principle:**This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate DLAT in samples. An antibody specific for DLAT has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyDLAT present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for DLAT 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 DLAT bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Dihydrolipoyl transacetylase is the component E2 of the multi-enzyme pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDC). PDC resides in the inner mitochondrial membrane and catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The protein product of this gene, dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase, accepts acetyl groups formed by the oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate and transfers them to coenzyme A. Dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase is the antigen for antimitochondrial antibodies. These autoantibodies are present in nearly 95% of patients with the autoimmune liver disease primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC). In PBC, activated T lymphocytes attack and destroy epithelial cells in the bile duct where this protein is abnormally distributed and overexpressed. PBC eventually leads to cirrhosis and liver failure.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only