Mouse Protein dispatched homolog 2 (DISP2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10662

Package Size: #EK10662-1 48T #EK10662-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Protein dispatched homolog 2 (DISP2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	DISPB; DKFZp547N223; HsT16908; KIAA1742; dispatched B
Accession No.	Q8CIP5
Uniprot	Q8CIP5
GeneID	214240;
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 DISP2 in samples. An antibody specific for DISP2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyDISP2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for DISP2 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 DISP2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:The pattern of cellular proliferation and differentiation that leads to normal development of embryonic structures often depends upon the localized production of secreted protein signals. Cells surrounding the source of a particular signal respond in a graded manner according to the effective concentration of the signal, and this response produces the pattern of cell types constituting the mature structure. A segment-polarity gene known as dispatched has been identified in Drosophila and its protein product is required for normal Hedgehog (Hh) signaling. This gene is one of two human homologs of Drosophila dispatched.Ma et al. (2002) isolated cDNAs encoding 2 murine homologs of dipatched, which they called Dispa and Dispb. They predicted that the dispatched proteins all have 12 transmembrane spans with cytoplasmic N and C termini.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only