Mouse Disrupted in schizophrenia 1 protein (DISC1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10667

Package Size: #EK10667-1 48T #EK10667-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Disrupted in schizophrenia 1 protein (DISC1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	RP4-730B13.1; C1orf136; FLJ13381; FLJ21640; FLJ25311; FLJ41105; KIAA0457; SCZD9;
Accession No.	Q811T9
Uniprot	Q811T9
GeneID	244667;
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 DISC1 in samples. An antibody specific for DISC1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyDISC1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for DISC1 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 DISC1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Disrupted-in-Schizophrenia 1 or DISC1 is a protein with a wide array of functions. It participates in cell growth, movement, axonal growth and transport, neural positioning. Disruptions in DISC1 structure may play an important role at least in some cases of schizophrenia, however the evidence from genetic linkage and association studies suggests that variants of DISC1 do not play a significant role in most cases of schizophrenia, although DISC1 may be more important in bipolar disorder. In humans, this protein is encoded by the DISC1 gene.

This gene encodes a protein with multiple coiled coil motifs which is located in the nucleus, cytoplasm and mitochondria. The protein is involved in neurite outgrowth and cortical development through its interaction with other proteins.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only