Human Paraneoplastic antigen Ma2 (PNMA2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11176

Package Size: #EK11176-1 48T #EK11176-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Paraneoplastic antigen Ma2 (PNMA2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	KIAA0883; MA2; MM2; RGAG2; onconeuronal antigen MA2|paraneoplastic neuronal antigen|retrotransposon gag domain containing 2
Accession No.	Q9UL42
Uniprot	Q9UL42
GeneID	10687;
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:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.058 ng/mL

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 PNMA2 in samples. An antibody specific for PNMA2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPNMA2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PNMA2 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 PNMA2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:In patients with cancer, symptoms of limbic and brainstem dysfunction may result from a paraneoplastic disorder. Paraneoplastic limbic or brainstem encephalitis occurs more frequently with testicular cancer than with most other cancers.

By immunohistochemical and immunoblotting techniques, Voltz et al. (1999) detected antibodies in serum and cerebrospinal fluid against a 40-kD neuronal protein in 10 of 13 patients with testicular cancer and paraneoplastic limbic or brainstem encephalitis, or both. They designated the protein MA2, and found that it was selectively expressed by normal brain tissue and by the testicular tumors of the patients. MA2 shares homology with MA1, a 'brain-testis-cancer' gene related to other neoplastic syndromes and tumors.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only