Product Datasheet

Human A/G-specific adenine DNA glycosylase (MUTYH) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11213

Package Size: #EK11213-1 48T #EK11213-2 96T



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

Human A/G-specific adenine DNA glycosylase (MUTYH) ELISA Kit
ELISA Kit
ELISA
Human (Homo sapiens)
RP4-534D1.2; CYP2C; MGC4416; MYH; A/G-specific adenine DNA
glycosylase OTTHUMP0000009098 OTTHUMP0000009102 mutY homolog
Q9UIF7
Q9UIF7
4595;
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:0.057 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 MUTYH in samples. An antibody specific for MUTYH has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyMUTYH present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MUTYH 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 MUTYH bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:MUTYH glycosylase, involved in oxidative DNA damage repair. The enzyme excises adenine bases from the DNA backbone at sites where adenine is inappropriately paired with guanine, cytosine, or 8-oxo-7,8-dihydroguanine, a major oxidatively damaged DNA lesion. The protein is localized to the nucleus and mitochondria. Mutations in this gene result in heritable predisposition to colon and stomach cancer. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Mutations in the MUTYH gene cause an autosomal recessive form of familial adenomatous polyposis. Polyps caused by mutated M

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only