Human Platelet receptor Gi24 (C10orf54) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11325

Package Size: #EK11325-1 48T #EK11325-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Platelet receptor Gi24 (C10orf54) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	RP11-472K8.3; GI24; PP2135; SISP1; platelet receptor GI24|platelet receptor Gi24|stress induced secreted protein 1
Accession No.	Q9H7M9
Uniprot	Q9H7M9
GeneID	64115;
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:0.078 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 C10orf54 in samples. An antibody specific for C10orf54 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyC10orf54 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for C10orf54 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 C10orf54 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:The SISP1 protein induces apoptosis by interaction with p53.The p53 responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate target genes that induce cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. p53 protein is expressed at low level in normal cells and at a high level in a variety of transformed cell lines, where it's believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. It is postulated to bind to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mutants of p53 that frequently occur in a number of different human cancers fail to bind the consensus DNA binding site, and hence cause the loss of tumor suppressor activity.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only