Mouse Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein A (SFTPA1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11374

Package Size: #EK11374-1 48T #EK11374-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein A (SFTPA1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	SP-A; AC068139.6; MGC133365; PSAP; PSPA; SFTP1; SFTPA1; pulmonary surfactant apoprotein|surfactant; pulmonary-associated protein A1|surfactant; pulmonary-associated protein A1B
Accession No.	P35242
Uniprot	P35242
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:31.25-2000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:11.5 pg/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 SFTPA1 in samples. An antibody specific for SFTPA1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySFTPA1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SFTPA1 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 SFTPA1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:SP-A (PRL) is a peptide hormone primarily associated with lactation. In breastfeeding, the infant suckling the teat stimulates the production of SP-A, which fills the breast with milk (lactogenesis) in preparation for the next feed. Oxytocin, a similar hormone, is also released, which triggers milk let-down. SP-A (PRL) is a polypeptide hormone secreted by anterior pituitary of both male and female. Release of SP-A is controlled by a complex neuroendocrine reflex initiated by a tactile stimulus and regulated by hypothalamic releasing and inhibition. Genetic variations in SFTPA1 are associated with respiratory distress syndrome in premature infants (RDS) ; also known as RDS in prematurity. RDS in the newborn is the main cause of mortality and morbidity in premature infants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only