Human Phosphopantothenoylcysteine decarboxylase (PPCDC) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11426

Package Size: #EK11426-1 48T #EK11426-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Phosphopantothenoylcysteine decarboxylase (PPCDC) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	FLJ14585; MDS018;
Accession No.	Q96CD2
Uniprot	Q96CD2
GeneID	60490;
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 PPCDC in samples. An antibody specific for PPCDC has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPPCDC present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PPCDC 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 PPCDC bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Biosynthesis of coenzyme A (CoA) from pantothenic acid (vitamin B5) is an essential universal pathway in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. PPCDC (EC 4.1.1.36), one of the last enzymes in this pathway, converts phosphopantothenoylcysteine to 4-prime-phosphopantetheine. PPCDC functioned within the CoA synthetic pathway, and they verified PPCDC function by complementation in E. coli. Incubation of PPCS, PPCDC, and the bifunctional enzyme COASY with the necessary substrates and cofactors reconstituted the 4-step biochemical transformation of phosphopantothenate to CoA. Saccharomyces cerevisiae?Hal3 and Vhs3 are moonlighting proteins, forming an atypical heterotrimeric decarboxylase (PPCDC) required for CoA biosynthesis, and regulating cation homeostasis by inhibition of the Ppz1 phosphatase.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only