Bovine DNA polymerase epsilon subunit 2 (POLE2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11447

Package Size: #EK11447-1 48T #EK11447-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Bovine DNA polymerase epsilon subunit 2 (POLE2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Bovine (Bos taurus; Cattle)
Other Names	DPE2; DNA polymerase epsilon subunit B|DNA-directed DNA polymerase epsilon 2
Accession No.	A7YWS7
Uniprot	A7YWS7
GeneID	518653;
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 POLE2 in samples. An antibody specific for POLE2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPOLE2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for POLE2 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 POLE2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:DNA polymerase epsilon (POLE) has been implicated in DNA repair and replication. Purified human HeLa POLE consists of a 261-kD catalytic subunit and a 55-kD accessory subunit. Li et al. (1997) cloned the small subunit of human POLE, which they symbolized DPE2. The cDNA predicted a 526-amino acid protein. The gene product has 26% identity to DPB2, a POLE accessory protein in the yeast S. cerevisiae.

Li et al. (1997) assigned the DPE2 gene to human chromosome 14 using human-rodent hybrid panels. The gene was then regionally localized to 14q13-q21 by fluorescence in situ hybridization.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only