Human Mixed lineage kinase domain-like (MLKL) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11507

Package Size: #EK11507-1 48T #EK11507-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Mixed lineage kinase domain-like (MLKL) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	FLJ34389;
Accession No.	Q8NB16
Uniprot	Q8NB16
GeneID	197259;
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:0.053 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 MLKL in samples. An antibody specific for MLKL has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyMLKL present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MLKL 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 MLKL bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:MLKL, Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. The protein kinase domain is predicted to be catalytically inactive. Protein kinases are critical modulators in the signal pathway of tumor cells and therefore a suitable object of drug development using inhibitors for such kinases. Sequence analysis of MLKL identified a kinase domain within the C-terminus of the protein. Further data support the idea that MLKL specifically can regulate more than one signaling pathway. However, the specific function of MLKL was not known yet.
The apoptotic activity of MLKL was in fact higher compared to known tumor suppressors such as CDKN1A, PTEN, TP53, or MYC. These findings suggest MLKL as a new target for cancer diagnostic and/or therapy.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only