## Pig Leucine aminopeptidase 3 (LAP3) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11536



Package Size: #EK11536-1 48T #EK11536-2 96T

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

Description	
Product Name	Pig Leucine aminopeptidase 3 (LAP3) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Pig (Sus scrofa; Porcine)
Other Names	LAP; LAPEP; PEPS; peptidase S
Accession No.	P28839
Uniprot	P28839
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

## **Product Description**

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate LAP3 in samples. An antibody specific for LAP3 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLAP3 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LAP3 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 LAP3 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: CXCR4 is an alpha-chemokine receptor specific for stromal-derived-factor-1, a molecule endowed with potent chemotactic activity for lymphocytes. This receptor is one of several chemokine receptors that HIV isolates can use to infect CD4 T cells. Traditionally, HIV isolates that use CXCR4 are known as T-cell tropic isolates. Typically these viruses are found late in infection. It is unclear whether the emergence of CXCR4-using HIV is a consequence or a cause of immunodeficiency. CXCR4 is upregulated during the implantation window in natural and Hormone Replacement Therapy cycles in the endometrium, producing, in presence of a human blastocyst, a surface polarization of the CXCR4 receptors suggesting that this receptor is implicated in the adhesion phase of human implantation.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only