Bovine Heat shock protein beta-9 (HSPB9) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11566

Package Size: #EK11566-1 48T #EK11566-2 96T



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

Description

Product Name	Bovine Heat shock protein beta-9 (HSPB9) ELISA Kit		
Brief Description	ELISA Kit		
Applications	ELISA		
Species Reactivity	Bovine (Bos taurus; Cattle)		
Other Names	CT51; FLJ27437; cancer/testis antigen 51 small heat shock protein B9		
Accession No.	Q2TBQ6		
Uniprot	Q2TBQ6		
GenelD	614199;		
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:0.781-50 ng/mL			
Sensitivity:0.29 ng/mL			
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, 0	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 HSPB9 in samples. An antibody specific for HSPB9 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyHSPB9 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for HSPB9 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 HSPB9 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:By searching an EST database for sequences containing the alpha-crystallin domain characteristic of small heat-shock proteins, followed by PCR of genomic DNA, Kappe et al. (2001) cloned HSPB9. The deduced protein contains 159 amino acids. Northern blot analysis of several human tissues detected a 0.8-kb transcript only in testis. In situ hybridization of adult mouse testis showed expression of Hspb9 in spermatogenic cells from late pachytene spermatocyte stage until the elongate spermatid stage. Kappe et al. (2001) determined that the HSPB9 gene is intronless. By genomic sequence analysis, Kappe et al. (2001) mapped the HSPB9 gene to chromosome 17.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only