Human Protein diaphanous homolog 1 (DIAPH1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11622

Package Size: #EK11622-1 48T #EK11622-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Protein diaphanous homolog 1 (DIAPH1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	DFNA1; DIA1; DRF1; FLJ25265; LFHL1; hDIA1; diaphanous 1|diaphanous-related formin 1
Accession No.	O60610
Uniprot	O60610
GeneID	1729;
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:0.051 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 DIAPH1 in samples. An antibody specific for DIAPH1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyDIAPH1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for DIAPH1 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 DIAPH1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:DIAPH1 is a homolog of the Drosophila diaphanous gene, and has been linked to autosomal dominant, fully penetrant, nonsyndromic sensorineural progressive low-frequency hearing loss. Actin polymerization involves proteins known to interact with diaphanous protein in Drosophila and mouse. It has therefore been speculated that this gene may have a role in the regulation of actin polymerization in hair cells of the inner ear.This human homolog of diaphanous has approximately 3,800 bp of coding sequence and a 3-prime untranslated region (UTR) of 918 or 1,891 bp.expressed in brain, heart, placenta, lung, kidney, pancreas, liver, and skeletal muscle. A single transcript of 4.7 kb was observed in all tissues, with highest expression in skeletal muscle.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only