Product Datasheet

Human Cullin-9 (CUL9) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11629

Package Size: #EK11629-1 48T #EK11629-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Cullin-9 (CUL9) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	DKFZp686G1042; DKFZp686P2024; H7AP1; PARC; RP3-330M21.2; UbcH7-associated protein 1|p53-associated parkin-like cytoplasmic protein|parkin-like cytoplasmic p53 binding protein
Accession No.	Q8IWT3
Uniprot	Q8IWT3
GeneID	23113;
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:0.312-20 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.116 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 CUL9 in samples. An antibody specific for CUL9 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyCUL9 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for CUL9 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 CUL9 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:PARC directly interacted and formed an approximately 1-MD complex with p53 in the cytoplasm of unstressed cells. In the absence of stress, inactivation of PARC induced nuclear localization of endogenous p53 and activated p53-dependent apoptosis. Overexpression of PARC promoted cytoplasmic sequestration of ectopic p53.abnormal cytoplasmic localization of p53 was observed in a number of neuroblastoma cell lines; RNA interference-mediated reduction of endogenous PARC significantly sensitized these neuroblastoma cells in the DNA damage response. These results revealed that PARC is a critical regulator in controlling p53 subcellular localization and subsequent function.PARC also has a unique motif that is highly homologous to the C terminus of cullin proteins that the authors referred to as the C-terminal cullin homology domain.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only