Mouse Cerberus (CER1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11649

Package Size: #EK11649-1 48T #EK11649-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Cerberus (CER1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	DAND4; MGC119894; MGC119895; MGC96951; cerberus 1|cerberus-related 1
Accession No.	O55233
Uniprot	O55233
GeneID	12622;
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:31.25-2000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:11.7 pg/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 CER1 in samples. An antibody specific for CER1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyCER1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for CER1 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 CER1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Cerberus also known as CER1 is a cytokine member of the cystine knot superfamily, characterized by nine conserved cysteines and a cysteine knot region. The cerberus-related cytokines, together with Dan and DRM / Gremlin, represent a group of bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) antagonists that can bind directly to BMPs and inhibit their activity.Cerberus is an inhibitor in the TGF beta signaling pathway secreted during the gastrulation phase of the embryogenesis.Cer1 mimicked the anti-BMP activity of Xcer in Xenopus animal caps, although with reduced potency. In situ hybridization to early gastrula mouse embryos revealed that Cer1 expression was restricted to the anterior primitive endoderm, the tissue thought to initiate head induction.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only