## **Product Datasheet**

## Human Corneodesmosin (CDSN) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11651

Package Size: #EK11651-1 48T #EK11651-2 96T



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Product Name	Human Corneodesmosin (CDSN) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	DADB-141O4.5; D6S586E; HTSS; S; differentiated keratinocyte S protein
Accession No.	Q15517
Uniprot	Q15517
GeneID	1041;
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:0.059 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 CDSN in samples. An antibody specific for CDSN has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyCDSN present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for CDSN 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 CDSN bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Corneodesmosin is a protein found in corneodesmosomes, which localize to human epidermis and other cornified squamous epithelia. During maturation of the cornified layers, the protein undergoes a series of cleavages, which are thought to be required for desquamation. The gene is located in the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I region on chromosome 6. Corneodesmosomes are intercellular structures that are involved in desquamation, the shedding of superficial corneocytes from the skin surface. Corneocytes are anucleated cells derived from keratinocytes during the late stages of terminal differentiation of cornified squamous epithelia such as the epidermis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only