

Human Aspartyl/asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase (ASPH) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK11674

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK11674-1 48T #EK11674-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Aspartyl/asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase (ASPH) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	AAH; BAH; CASQ2BP1; HAAH; JCTN; junctin; A beta H-J-J[aspartyl/asparaginyl-beta-hydroxylase]cardiac junctin humbug junctate peptide-aspartate beta-dioxygenase
Accession No.	Q12797
Uniprot	Q12797
GeneID	444;
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:0.057 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 ASPH in samples. An antibody specific for ASPH has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyASPH present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for ASPH 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 ASPH bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**ASPH is is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only