

Human Anti-filaggrin antibody (AFA) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11717



Package Size: #EK11717-1 48T #EK11717-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Anti-filaggrin antibody (AFA) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Storage	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:0.312-20 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.112 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:Competitive ELISA
Test principle:This assay employs the competitive enzyme immunoassay technique. The microtiter plate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with an antibody specific to AFA. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated AFA and incubated. The competitive inhibition reaction is launched between with HRP labeled AFA and unlabeled AFA with the antibody. A substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of AFA in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.
Product Overview:Filaggrin is an intermediate filament-associated protein that aggregates keratin intermediate filaments in mammalian epidermis. It is initially synthesized as a polyprotein precursor, profilaggrin (consisting of multiple filaggrin units of 324 aa each), which is localized in keratohyalin granules, and is subsequently proteolytically processed into individual functional filaggrin molecules. Mutations in this gene are associated with ichthyosis vulgaris. This structure is similar to that of the mouse; however, the human filaggrin repeat is much longer (972 basepairs; 324 amino acids) and shows little sequence homology to the mouse protein. Amino acid sequences encoding the amino and carboxyl termini were more conserved, as were the 5-prime and 3-prime DNA sequences flanking the coding portions of the gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only