Human Proliferating cell nuclear antigen antibody (PCNA) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11760

Package Size: #EK11760-1 48T #EK11760-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Human Proliferating cell nuclear antigen antibody (PCNA) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Accession No.	P12004
Uniprot	P12004
GeneID	5111;
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:Competitive ELISATest 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 PR3Ab. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated PR3Ab and incubated. The competitive inhibition reaction is launched between with HRP labeled PR3Ab and unlabeled PR3Ab with the antibody. A substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of PR3Ab in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen?a protein that acts as a processivity factor for DNA polymerase delta in eukaryotic cells. It achieves this processivity by encircling the DNA, thus creating a topological link to the genome. It is an example of a DNA clamp. The protein encoded by this gene is found in the nucleus and is a cofactor of DNA polymerase delta. The encoded protein acts as a homotrimer and helps increase the processivity of leading strand synthesis during DNA replication. In response to DNA damage, this protein is ubiquitinated and is involved in the RAD6-dependent DNA repair pathway. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Pseudogenes of this gene have been described on chromosome 4 and on the X chromosome.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only