

Human Sulfatide antibody ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11765



Package Size: #EK11765-1 48T #EK11765-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Sulfatide antibody 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:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.067 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 IgM. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated IgM and incubated. The competitive inhibition reaction is launched between with HRP labeled IgM and unlabeled IgM with the antibody. A substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of IgM in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.
Product Overview:Prosaposin also known as PSAP is a highly conserved glycoprotein which is a precursor for 4 cleavage products: saposins A, B, C, and D. Saposin is an acronym for Sphingolipid Activator PrO[S]telINs. Each domain of the precursor protein is approximately 80 amino acid residues long with nearly identical placement of cysteine residues and glycosylation sites. Saposins A-D localize primarily to the lysosomal compartment where they facilitate the catabolism of glycosphingolipids with short oligosaccharide groups. The precursor protein exists both as a secretory protein and as an integral membrane protein and has neurotrophic activities.Saposins A-D are required for the hydrolysis of certain shingolipids by specific lysosomal hydrolases.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only