

Human Soluble transferrin receptor (sTfR) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK12098



Package Size: #EK12098-1 48T #EK12098-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Soluble transferrin receptor (sTfR) 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:125-8000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:50 pg/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 sTfR in samples. An antibody specific for sTfR has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anysTfR present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for sTfR 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 sTfR bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Transferrin receptor? is a carrier protein for transferrin. It is needed for the import of iron into the cell and is regulated in response to intracellular iron concentration. Low iron concentrations promote increased levels of transferrin receptor, to increase iron intake into the cell. Thus, transferrin receptor maintains cellular iron homeostasis. Expression of human TFR1, but not human TFR2, in hamster cell lines markedly enhanced the infection of viruses pseudotyped with the glycoprotein of Machupo, Guanarito, and Junin viruses, but not with those of Lassa or lymphocytic choriomeningitis viruses. An anti-TFR1 antibody efficiently inhibited the replication of Machupo, Guanarito, Junin, and Sabia viruses, but not that of Lassa virus.TFR1 is a cellular receptor for New World hemorrhagic fever arenaviruses.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only