

Human Trypsinogen-2 (TRY2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK12139



Package Size: #EK12139-1 48T #EK12139-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Trypsinogen-2 (TRY2) 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:0.781-50 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.28 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 TRY2 in samples. An antibody specific for TRY2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTRY2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TRY2 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 TRY2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

Product Overview:In the ileum, PRSS2 may be involved in defensin processing, including DEFA5.PRSS2 is a member of the trypsin family of serine proteases. This enzyme is secreted by the pancreas and cleaved to its active form in the small intestine. It is active on peptide linkages involving the carboxyl group of lysine or arginine. This gene and several other trypsinogen genes are localized to the T cell receptor beta locus on chromosome 7.Trypsin is a serine protease found in the digestive system of many vertebrates, where it hydrolyses proteins.Rowen et al. (1996) mapped the gene corresponding to the third pancreatic trypsinogen cDNA by fluorescence in situ hybridization. They used a cosmid clone containing 3 trypsinogen genes.Strong hybridization to chromosome 7 and weaker hybridization to chromosome 9 were observed. They isolated and partially sequenced 4 cosmid clones from the chromosome 9 region. They found that the region represents a duplication and translocation of a DNA segment from the 3-prime end of the TCRB locus that includes at least 7 V(beta) elements and a functional trypsinogen gene denoted T9.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only