Fish Na+/K+-ATPase (Na/K ATPase) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK12280

Package Size: #EK12280-1 48T #EK12280-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Fish Na+/K+-ATPase (Na/K ATPase) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Fish
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:Request Information

Sensitivity:Request Information

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 Na/K ATPa in samples. An antibody specific for Na/K ATPa has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyNa/K ATPa present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for Na/K ATPa 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 Na/K ATPa bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3 belongs to the family of Na /K and H /K ATPases beta chain proteins, and to the subfamily of Na+/K+-ATPases. Na+/K+-ATPase is an integral membrane protein responsible for establishing and maintaining the electrochemical gradients of Na and K ions across the plasma membrane. These gradients are essential for osmoregulation, for sodium-coupled transport of a variety of organic and inorganic molecules, and for electrical excitability of nerve and muscle. This enzyme is composed of two subunits, a large catalytic subunit (alpha) and a smaller glycoprotein subunit (beta). The beta subunit regulates, through assembly of alpha/beta heterodimers, the number of sodium pumps transported to the plasma membrane.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only