

Rat Bone marrow proteoglycan (PRG2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8295

Package Size: #EK8295-1 48T #EK8295-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Rat Bone marrow proteoglycan (PRG2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)
Other Names	BMPG; MBP; MBP1; MGC14537; bone-marrow proteoglycan eosinophil granule major basic protein eosinophil major basic protein natural killer cell activator proteoglycan 2 proteoglycan 2 preproprotein
Accession No.	Q63189
Uniprot	Q63189
GeneID	58826;
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: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 PRG2 in samples. An antibody specific for PRG2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPRG2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PRG2 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 PRG2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

Product Overview:Major basic protein The protein encoded by this gene is the predominant constituent of the crystalline core of the eosinophil granule. High levels of the proform of this protein are also present in placenta and pregnancy serum, where it exists as a complex with several other proteins including pregnancy-associated plasma protein A (PAPPA), angiotensinogen (AGT), and C3dg. This protein may be involved in antiparasitic defense mechanisms as a cytotoxin and helminthotoxin, and in immune hypersensitivity reactions. It is directly implicated in epithelial cell damage, exfoliation, and bronchospasm in allergic diseases.PRG2 is a 117-residue protein that predominates in eosinophil granules. It is a potent enzyme against helminths and is toxic towards bacteria and mammalian cells in vitro.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only