Mouse Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPOX) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8365

Package Size: #EK8365-1 48T #EK8365-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Mouse Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPOX) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	MGC8485; PPO; V290M; VP;
Accession No.	P51175
Uniprot	P51175
GeneID	19044;
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:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.053 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 PPOX in samples. An antibody specific for PPOX has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPPOX present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PPOX 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 PPOX bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:PPOX is a human gene that produces an enzyme called protoporphyrinogen oxidase. This enzyme is responsible for the seventh step in heme production. Heme is the portion of hemoglobin that carries oxygen in the blood from the lungs to the rest of the body. Each of the steps in heme production is controlled by a separate gene. Protoporphyrinogen oxidase removes hydrogen atoms from protoporphyrinogen IX (the product of the sixth step in the production of heme) to form protoporphyrin IX. One additional enzyme must modify protoporphyrin IX before it becomes heme.This gene encodes the penultimate enzyme of heme biosynthesis, which catalyzes the 6-electron oxidation of protoporphyrinogen IX to form protoporphyrin IX. This protein is a flavoprotein associated with the outer surface of the inner mitochondrial membrane.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only