

Rat Peroxisome proliferators activator receptors alpha (PPARA) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8380



Package Size: #EK8380-1 48T #EK8380-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Rat Peroxisome proliferators activator receptors alpha (PPARA) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
Other Names	MGC2237; MGC2452; NR1C1; PPAR; PPARalpha; hPPAR; OTTHUMP00000197740 OTTHUMP00000197741 peroxisome proliferative activated receptor; alpha
Accession No.	P37230
Uniprot	P37230
GeneID	25747;
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:0.056 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 PPARA in samples. An antibody specific for PPARA has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPPARA present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PPARA 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 PPARA bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Peroxisome proliferators receptor ligands include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number of peroxisomes. Peroxisomes are subcellular organelles found in plants and animals that contain enzymes for respiration and for cholesterol and lipid metabolism. The action of peroxisome proliferators is thought to be mediated via specific receptors, called PPARs, which belong to the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. Three closely related subtypes (alpha, beta/delta, and gamma) have been identified. PPAR-alpha is a nuclear transcription factor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene, although the full-length nature of only two has been determined.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only