Mouse Lysosomal acid lipase/cholesteryl ester hydrolase (LIPA) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10078

Package Size: #EK10078-1 48T #EK10078-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Lysosomal acid lipase/cholesteryl ester hydrolase (LIPA) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	CESD; LAL; OTTHUMP00000020068|cholesterol ester hydrolase|lipase A|lysosomal acid lipase|sterol esterase
Accession No.	Q9Z0M5
Uniprot	Q9Z0M5
GeneID	16889;
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:0.312-20 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.126 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 LIPA in samples. An antibody specific for LIPA has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLIPA present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LIPA 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 LIPA bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Lysosomal acid lipase (LIPA, or LAL), otherwise known as acid cholesteryl ester hydrolase, is coded for by a gene (LIPA) on chromosome 10. Two major disorders, the severe infantile-onset Wolman disease and the milder late-onset cholesteryl ester storage disease (CESD), are seemingly caused by mutations in different parts of the LIPA gene.

Aslanidis et al. (1996) provided evidence that a strikingly more severe course of Wolman disease is caused by genetic defects of LAL that leave no residual enzyme activity. In a CESD patient, a G-to-A transition at position -1 of the exon 8 splice donor site resulted in skipping of exon 8 in 97% of the mRNA originating from this allele, while 3% was spliced correctly, resulting in full-length LAL enzyme.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only