

Rabbit Sperm protamine P1 (PRM1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11410



Package Size: #EK11410-1 48T #EK11410-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Rabbit Sperm protamine P1 (PRM1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)
Other Names	CT94.1; P1; cancer/testis antigen family 94; member 1 sperm protamine P1 testis specific protamine 1
Accession No.	P10119
Uniprot	P10119
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 PRM1 in samples. An antibody specific for PRM1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPRM1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PRM1 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 PRM1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

Product Overview:Protamines are small, arginine-rich, nuclear proteins that replace histones late in the haploid phase of spermatogenesis and are believed essential for sperm head condensation and DNA stabilization. Mice, humans, and certain fish have 2 or more different protamines, whereas the sperm of bull, boar, rat, rabbit, guinea pig, and ram have one form of protamine. The 2 human protamines are denoted P1 and P2 (PRM2).

PRM1 and PRM2 have a single intron, consisting of 91 and 163 bp, respectively. Both genes were found to contain typical TATAA and CAAT boxes at conventional distances from the transcription start points which, by use of primary extension experiments, were assigned to nucleotides -91 and -110 for PRM1 and PRM2, respectively.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only