Rat Protein lyl-1 (LYL1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11516

Package Size: #EK11516-1 48T #EK11516-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Rat Protein lyl-1 (LYL1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
Other Names	bHLHa18;
Accession No.	Q66HH3
Uniprot	Q66HH3
GeneID	304663;
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:0.128 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 LYL1 in samples. An antibody specific for LYL1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyLYL1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LYL1 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 LYL1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:On chromosome 19, the translocation occurred within a previously uncharacterized transcriptional unit for which Cleary et al. (1988) proposed the designation LYL1. An RNA of about 1.5 kb was transcribed from this gene in a wide variety of hematolymphoid cell lines. The t(7;19) resulted in truncation of the LYL1 gene and production of abnormal-sized RNAs, suggesting a role for LYL1 in the pathogenesis of this leukemia. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, Trask et al. (1993) assigned the LYL1 gene to 19p13.2-p13.1. Kuo et al. (1991) mapped the mouse Lyl-1 gene to chromosome 8, thereby defining a new region of homology of synteny with human 19p. The mapping was achieved in an interspecific backcross using a RFLP. The predicted mouse Lyl-1 protein was 78% identical to human LYL1.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only