

Human BAMBI/NMA ELISA Kit | BAMBI/NMA elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA258402

REACTIVITY
Human

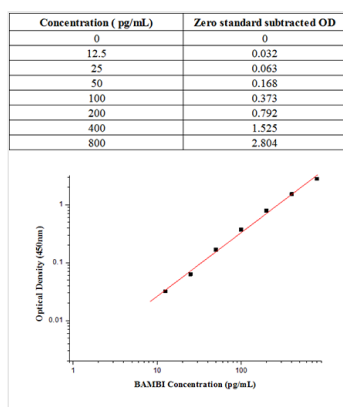
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BAMBI/NMA; Human BAMBI/NMA ELISA Kit; BAMBI ELISA Kit; Human; BMP and activin membrane-bound inhibitor; NMA ELISA Kit; BAMBI/NMA elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	For the quantitative determination of Human BAMBI/NMA concentration in cell lysate.
Assay Type	Solid Phase Sandwich ELISA (quantitative)
Sample Types	Lysate
Detection Range	12.5-800pg/mL
Sensitivity	7.06pg/mL
Conjugation	HRP
Materials Provided	1. 96 well microplate coated with Capture Antibody 2. Detection Antibody conjugated to HRP 3. Standards 4. Wash Buffer Concentrate 5. Dilution Buffer Concentrate 6. Color Reagent A 7. Color Reagent B 8. Stop Solution

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for BAMBI/NMA elisa kit	This BAMBI ELISA Kit, Human is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human BAMBI protein in Lysate. It contains recombinant Human BAMBI, and antibodies raised against the recombinant protein. This ELISA kit is complete and ready-to-use. Background: BMP and activin membrane-bound inhibitor (BAMBI) is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a pseudoreceptor of type 1 receptors. BAMBI structurally lacks intracellular serine/ threonine kinase domain but with an extracellular domain and a short cytoplasmic region that share sequence similarities with type 1 receptors, whose members have functions in signal transduction in various developing and pathological processes. BAMBI competes with the type 1 receptor, a receptor of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta), through functioning as negative regulators of TGF-beta by limiting the signaling range of the TGF-beta family during early embryogenesis. The expression of BAMBI can be induced by accumulated beta-catenin and BMP. The expression level of BAMBI was found aberrantly elevated in most colorectal and hepatocellular carcinomas relative to the corresponding non-cancerous tissues. It suggests that beta-catenin and TGF-beta interfere growth arrest by inducing the expression of BAMBI, and this may contribute to colorectal and hepatocellular tumorigenesis.
References	Sekiya T, et al. (2003) Identification of BMP and Activin Membrane-bound Inhibitor (BAMBI), an Inhibitor of Transforming Growth Factor- Signaling, as a Target of the -Catenin Pathway in Colorectal Tumor Cells. The Journal of Biological Chemistry. 279:6840-6. Shi YG, et al. (2003) Mechanisms of TGF- Signaling from Cell Membrane to the Nucleus. Cell. 113(6): 685-700. Wanninger J, et al. (2011) Adiponectin induces the transforming growth factor decoy receptor BAMBI in human hepatocytes. FEBS Lett. 585(9):1338-44.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/human-elisa-kits/bambi-nma/258402>