

Human CD62E ELISA Kit | SELE elisa kit

Human CD62E ELISA Kit

CATALOG # AAA261788	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA
-------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------

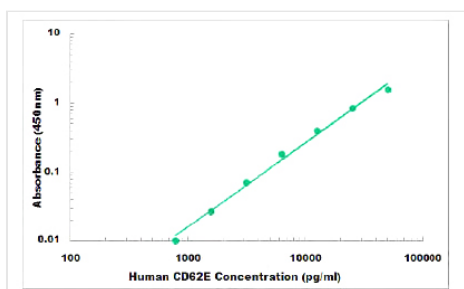
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD62E; Human CD62E ELISA Kit; ELAM1; E-selectin; CD62 antigen-like family member E; Endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule 1; ELAM-1; Leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 2; LECAM2; SELE elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The Human CD62E ELISA Kit allows for the detection and quantification of endogenous levels of natural and/or recombinant Human CD62E proteins within the range of 781.3 pg/ml - 50000 pg/ml.
Sequence Length	610
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma.
Sensitivity	200 pg/ml.
Applicable Applications for SELE elisa kit	ELISA (Sandwich ELISA)
Preparation and Storage	Shipped and store at 4 degree C for 6 months, store at -20 degree C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SELE elisa kit	Principle of the Assay The Human CD62E ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human CD62E in Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma. This assay employs an antibody specific for Human CD62E coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and CD62E present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-Human CD62E antibody is added. After washing away unbound biotinylated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of CD62E bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm. Background/Introduction: E-selectin, also called endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1), is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed by cytokine-activated endothelium that mediates the adhesion of blood neutrophils. An increased expression of E-selectin has been observed in the arterial endothelium interacting with lymphocytes and macrophages in human atherosclerotic lesions. E-selectin plays a critical role in mediating tissue-specific homing of T cells into skin, and of primitive hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPCs) into bone marrow (BM). A structurally and functionally related group of genes, lymph node homing receptor (LHR), granule membrane protein 140 (GMP-140), and endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule 1 (ELAM-1) are shown to constitute a gene cluster on mouse and human chromosome 1.
--	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	126180
NCBI GeneID	6401
UniProt Accession #	P16581; P16111; A2RRD6
Molecular Weight	66,655 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	E-selectin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	selectin E
NCBI Official Symbol	SELE
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ELAM; ESEL; CD62E; ELAM1; LECAM2
NCBI Protein Information	E-selectin
UniProt Protein Name	E-selectin
UniProt Gene Name	SELE
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ELAM1; ELAM-1; LECAM2
UniProt Entry Name	LYAM2_HUMAN

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.