

Mouse FcRn ELISA Kit | FCGRT elisa kit

Mouse FcRn ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA263119

REACTIVITY
Mouse

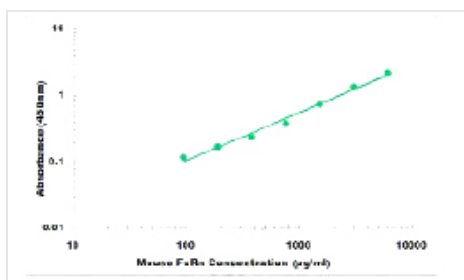
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FcRn; Mouse FcRn ELISA Kit; FCRN; IgG receptor FcRn large subunit p51; IgG Fc fragment receptor transporter alpha chain; Neonatal Fc receptor; FCGRT elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	The Mouse FcRn ELISA Kit allows for the detection and quantification of endogenous levels of natural and/or recombinant Mouse FcRn proteins within the range of 93.7 pg/ml - 6000 pg/ml.
Sequence Length	365
Samples	Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, Plasma, Cell Lysates
Sensitivity	<10 pg/ml
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 FCGRT elisa kit	Principle of the Assay: The Mouse FcRn ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Mouse FcRn in Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, Plasma, Cell Lysates. This assay employs an antibody specific for Mouse FcRn coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and FcRn present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-Mouse FcRn 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 FcRn bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm. Background: The neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn), also known as the Brambell receptor, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the FCGRT gene. The neonatal Fc receptor is an Fc receptor which is similar in structure to the MHC class I molecule and also associates with beta-2-microglobulin. It was first discovered in rodents as a unique receptor capable of transporting IgG from mother's milk across the epithelium of newborn rodent's gut into the newborn's bloodstream. Further studies revealed a similar receptor in humans, leading to the naming as a neonatal Fc receptor. In humans, however, it is found in the placenta to help facilitate transport of mother's IgG to the growing fetus and it has also been shown to play a role in monitoring IgG turnover. Neonatal Fc receptor expression is up-regulated by the proinflammatory cytokine, TNF-alpha, and down-regulated by IFN-gamma.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	170172528
NCBI GeneID	14132
NCBI Accession #	NP_034319.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_010189.3
UniProt Accession #	Q61559; Q9QUR0; Q9R2A5
Molecular Weight	40,093 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	IgG receptor FcRn large subunit p51
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	Fc receptor, IgG, alpha chain transporter
NCBI Official Symbol	Fcgrt
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FcRn
NCBI Protein Information	IgG receptor FcRn large subunit p51
UniProt Protein Name	IgG receptor FcRn large subunit p51
UniProt Gene Name	Fcgrt
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Fcrn; FcRn
UniProt Entry Name	FCGRN_MOUSE

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.