

Human MIG CLIA Kit | MIG clia kit

MIG (Human) LumiAb ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA318552

REACTIVITY
Human

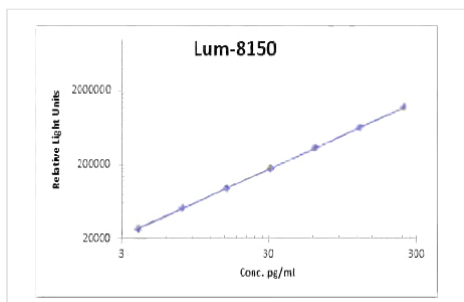
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MIG; MIG (Human) LumiAb ELISA Kit; Human MIG; C-X-C motif chemLumine 9; Gamma-interferon-induced monLumine; MonLumine induced by interferon-gamma; SCYB9; CMK; MIG clia kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The LumiAb Human Midkine ELISA is capable of recognizing both recombinant and naturally produced Human Midkine proteins. The antigens listed below were tested at 50 ng/ml and exhibited less than 1% cross reactivity.
Sequence Length	125
Assay Type	Quantitative Sandwich
Sensitivity	8 pg/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MIG clia kit	Principle of the Assay: The LumiAb Human Midkine Chemiluminescent ELISA Kit contains the components necessary for quantitative determination of natural or recombinant Human Midkine concentrations within any experimental sample including cell lysates, serum and plasma. This particular immunoassay utilizes the quantitative technique of a "Sandwich" Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) where the target protein (antigen) is bound in a "sandwich" format by the primary capture antibodies coated to each well-bottom and the secondary detection antibodies added subsequently by the investigator. The capture antibodies coated to the bottom of each well are specific for a particular epitope on Human Midkine while the user-added detection antibodies bind to epitopes on the captured target protein. Amid each step of the procedure, a series of wash steps must be performed to ensure the elimination of non-specific binding between proteins to other proteins or to the solid phase. After incubation and "sandwiching" of the target antigen, a peroxidase enzyme is conjugated to the constant heavy chain of the secondary antibody (either covalently or via Avidin/Streptavidin-Biotin interactions), allowing for a sensitive luminescent reaction to ensue upon substrate addition. When the Peroxide Enhancer solution is added, the reaction catalyzed by peroxidase yields light that is representative of the antigen concentration. After a brief incubation, the microplate can be read with a luminometer, allowing for generation of a standard curve and subsequent determination of protein concentration!!Background/Introduction: Human Midkine, also known as Amphiregulin-Associated Protein, is a 143 amino acid cytokine protein encoded by the MDK gene located at locus 11p11.2 on chromosome 11. After initial synthesis, the protein undergoes proteolytic processing to remove the 20 residue signal sequence from the 123 residue Midkine peptide, allowing the protein to properly fold and mature. Midkine is a retinoic acid-responsive, heparin-binding growth factor expressed in various cell types during embryogenesis that promotes angiogenesis, cell growth, and cell migration. Human Midkine is also expressed in several carcinomas, suggesting that it may play a role in tumorigenesis, perhaps through its effects on angiogenesis. Belonging to the pleiotrophin family, Midkine is also involved in early fetal adrenal gland development as well as neointima formation after arterial injury, possibly by mediating leukocyte recruitment.
Product Categories/Family for MIG clia kit	Luminometer Sandwich ELISA

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4505187
NCBI GeneID	4283
NCBI Accession #	NP_002407.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002416.2
UniProt Accession #	Q07325
NCBI Official Full Name	C-X-C motif chemokine 9
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 9
NCBI Official Symbol	CXCL9
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CMK; MIG; Humig; SCYB9; crg-10
NCBI Protein Information	C-X-C motif chemokine 9
UniProt Protein Name	C-X-C motif chemokine 9
UniProt Gene Name	CXCL9
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CMK; MIG; SCYB9; HuMIG; MIG
UniProt Entry Name	CXCL9_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.