

Human FasR CLIA Kit | FasR clia kit

FasR (Human) LumiAb ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA318591

REACTIVITY
Human

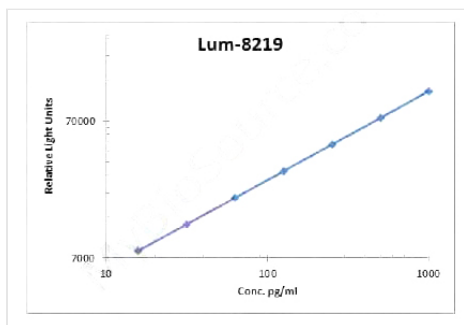
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FasR; FasR (Human) LumiAb ELISA Kit; Human FasR; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; Apo-1 antigen; Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; FASLG receptor; CD95; APT1; FAS1; TNFRSF6; FasR clia kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The LumiAb Human Eotaxin ELISA is capable of recognizing both recombinant and naturally produced Human Eotaxin proteins. The antigens listed below were tested at 50 ng/ml and exhibited 100% cross reactivity.
Sequence Length	335
Assay Type	Quantitative Sandwich
Sensitivity	11 pg/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for FasR clia kit	Principle of the Assay: The LumiAb Human Eotaxin Chemiluminescent ELISA Kit contains the components necessary for quantitative determination of natural or recombinant Human Eotaxin 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 Eotaxin 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 Eotaxin, also known as CCL11 or Chemokine (C-C Motif) Ligand 11, is a 97 amino acid cytokine protein encoded by the CCL11 gene located at locus 17q21.1-17q21.2 on chromosome 17. After translation, the Eotaxin peptide is proteolytically cleaved to separate the 23 residue signal sequence from the mature 74 residue Eotaxin chain. This particular protein is expressed from one of several Cys-Cys (C-C) cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. In response to the presence of allergens, this chemokine directly promotes the accumulation of eosinophils, a prominent feature of allergic inflammatory reactions. Furthermore, Eotaxin, after induction by TNF, IL-1alpha and IFN-gamma, is also assumed to be involved in eosinophilic inflammatory diseases such as atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, asthma and parasitic infections.
Product Categories/Family for FasR clia kit	Luminometer Sandwich ELISA

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4507583
NCBI GeneID	355
NCBI Accession #	NP_000034.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000043.6
UniProt Accession #	P25445
NCBI Official Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	Fas cell surface death receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	FAS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	APT1; CD95; FAS1; APO-1; FASTM; ALPS1A; TNFRSF6
NCBI Protein Information	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6
UniProt Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6
UniProt Gene Name	FAS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	APT1; FAS1; TNFRSF6
UniProt Entry Name	TNR6_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.