

Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 9 (TNFRSF9) ELISA Kit | TNFRSF9 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330430

REACTIVITY
Human

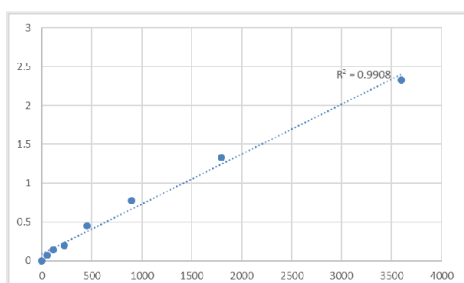
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 9 (TNFRSF9); Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 9 (TNFRSF9) ELISA Kit; TNFRSF9; 4-1BB; CD137; CDw137; ILA; MGC2172; 4-1BB ligand receptor; CD137 antigen; T cell antigen ILA; homolog of mouse 4-1BB; induced by lymphocyte activation (ILA); interleukin-activated receptor; homolog of mo; TNFRSF9 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9 (TNFRSF9) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human TNFRSF9. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human TNFRSF9 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	255
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9 (TNFRSF9) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TNFRSF9 elisa kit	Description: This Human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9 (TNFRSF9) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate TNFRSF9 in samples. An antibody specific for TNFRSF9 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any TNFRSF9 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TNFRSF9 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of TNFRSF9 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: This protein is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contributes to the clonal expansion, survival, and development of T cells. It can also induce proliferation in peripheral monocytes, enhance T cell apoptosis induced by TCR/CD3 triggered activation, and regulate CD28 co-stimulation to promote Th1 cell responses. The expression of this receptor is induced by lymphocyte activation. TRAF adaptor proteins have been shown to bind to this receptor and transduce the signals leading to activation of NF-kappaB.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	5730095
NCBI GeneID	3604
NCBI Accession #	NP_001552.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001552.2
UniProt Accession #	Q07011
NCBI Official Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	TNF receptor superfamily member 9
NCBI Official Symbol	TNFRSF9
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ILA; 4-1BB; CD137; CDw137
NCBI Protein Information	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9
UniProt Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9
UniProt Gene Name	TNFRSF9
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD137; ILA
UniProt Entry Name	TNR9_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.