

Human Delta (14)-Sterol Reductase (TM7SF2) ELISA Kit | TM7SF2 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330521

REACTIVITY
Human

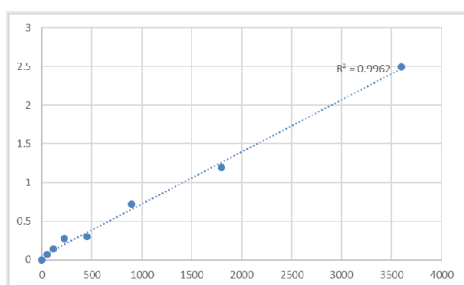
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Delta (14)-Sterol Reductase (TM7SF2); Human Delta (14)-Sterol Reductase (TM7SF2) ELISA Kit; TM7SF2; ANG1; DHCR14A; NET47; TM7SF2 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Delta (14)-sterol reductase (TM7SF2) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human TM7SF2. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human TM7SF2 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	391
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 Delta (14)-sterol reductase (TM7SF2) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TM7SF2 elisa kit	Description: This Human Delta (14)-sterol reductase (TM7SF2) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate TM7SF2 in samples. An antibody specific for TM7SF2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any TM7SF2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TM7SF2 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 TM7SF2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: TM9SF2 contains a putative signal sequence, a hydrophilic N-terminal region, and 9 predicted C-terminal transmembrane domains. TM9SF2 shares 35% amino acid sequence identity with the <i>S. cerevisiae</i> Emp70 protein. By indirect Immunofluorescence microscopy, recombinant TM9SF2 appeared to be localized to endosomes by virtue of its apparent colocalization with transferrin receptors and some mannose 6-phosphate receptors; TM9SF2 was not detected in the plasma membrane or in the Golgi apparatus. Northern blot analysis detected an approximately 3.2-kb TM9SF2 transcript in all human tissues tested, with the highest expression in pancreas, high expression in kidney, lower expression in heart, brain, skeletal muscle, and placenta, and the lowest expression in lung and liver.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	469663653
NCBI GeneID	7108
NCBI Accession #	NP_001264162.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001264162.1
UniProt Accession #	O76062
NCBI Official Full Name	delta(14)-sterol reductase isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transmembrane 7 superfamily member 2
NCBI Official Symbol	TM7SF2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ANG1; C14SR; NET47; DHCR14A
NCBI Protein Information	delta(14)-sterol reductase
UniProt Protein Name	Delta(14)-sterol reductase
UniProt Gene Name	TM7SF2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ANG1; Delta-14-SR
UniProt Entry Name	ERG24_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.