

Human Squalene Monooxygenase (SQLE) ELISA Kit | SQLE elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330570

REACTIVITY
Human

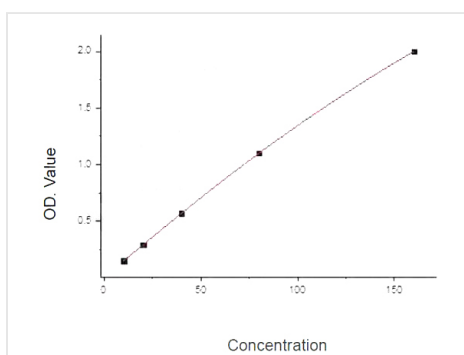
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Squalene Monooxygenase (SQLE); Human Squalene Monooxygenase (SQLE) ELISA Kit; SQLE; FLJ30795; squalene monooxygenase; SQLE elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Squalene monooxygenase (SQLE) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human SQLE. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human SQLE and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	574
Assay Type	Sandwich
Samples	Human serum, cell culture supernates and other biological fluids
Detection Range	10 pg/ml - 160 pg/ml
Sensitivity	< 1pg/ml
Intra-assay Precision	Four samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess intra-assay precision. The CV (%)?9%.
Inter-assay Precision	Three samples of known concentration were tested in twenty separate assays to assess inter-assay precision. Assays were performed by at least three technicians using two lots of components. The CV (%)?11%.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SQLE elisa kit	Background: Squalene epoxidase (EC 1.14.99.7) catalyzes the first oxygenation step in sterol biosynthesis and is thought to be one of the rate-limiting enzymes in this pathway. Squalene epoxidase (SE) is a key flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD)-dependent enzyme of ergosterol and cholesterol biosynthetic pathways and an attractive potential target for drugs used to inhibit the growth of pathogenic fungi or to lower cholesterol level. By PCR analysis of a human/rodent somatic cell hybrid mapping panel, Nagai et al. (1997) demonstrated that the human SQLE gene maps to chromosome 8. The localization was refined by PCR analysis of a radiation hybrid panel. The results showed that human SQLE is most tightly linked to D8S508, which is reported to be located at 8q24.13-qter. The authors used fluorescence in situ hybridization to map SQLE to 8q24.1. Principle of the Assay: Human Squalene monooxygenase (SQLE) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SQLE in samples. An antibody specific for SQLE has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SQLE present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, HRP-Conjugated Human SQLE detection antibody is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound HRP reagent, a Chromogen solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of SQLE bound in the initial step.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	62865635
NCBI GeneID	6713
NCBI Accession #	NP_003120.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_003120.2
UniProt Accession #	Q14534
NCBI Official Full Name	squalene monooxygenase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	squalene epoxidase
NCBI Official Symbol	SQLE
NCBI Protein Information	squalene monooxygenase
UniProt Protein Name	Squalene monooxygenase
UniProt Gene Name	SQLE
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ERG1; SE
UniProt Entry Name	ERG1_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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/human-elisa-kits/squalene-monooxygenase-sqle/330570>