

Human Sulfatase-Modifying Factor 1 (SUMF1) ELISA Kit | SUMF1 elisa kit

Human Sulfatase-Modifying Factor 1 (SUMF1) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA330618

REACTIVITY
Human

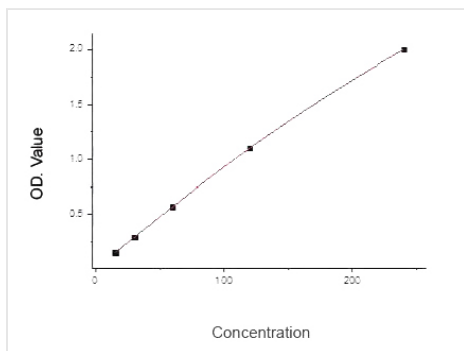
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Sulfatase-Modifying Factor 1 (SUMF1); Human Sulfatase-Modifying Factor 1 (SUMF1) ELISA Kit; SUMF1; UNQ3037; AAPA3037; FGE; MGC131853; MGC150436; C-alpha-formylglycine-generating enzyme; FGLy-generating enzyme; SUMF1 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Sulfatase-modifying factor 1 (SUMF1) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human SUMF1. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human SUMF1 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	349
Assay Type	Sandwich
Samples	Human serum, cell culture supernates and other biological fluids
Detection Range	15 pg/ml - 240 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 SUMF1 elisa kit	Background: Sulfatases catalyze the hydrolysis of sulfate esters such as glycosaminoglycans, sulfolipids, and steroid sulfates. C-alpha-formylglycine (FGly), the catalytic residue in the active site of eukaryotic sulfatases, is posttranslationally generated from a cysteine by SUMF1, the FGly-generating enzyme (FGE), in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). The genetic defect of FGly formation caused by mutations in the SUMF1 gene results in multiple sulfatase deficiency (MSD), a lysosomal storage disorder (Roeser et al., 2006).Highly expressed in kidney, pancreas and liver. Detected at lower levels in leukocytes, lung, placenta, small intestine, skeletal muscle and heart. Principle of the Assay: Human Sulfatase-modifying factor 1 (SUMF1) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SUMF1 in samples. An antibody specific for SUMF1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SUMF1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, HRP-Conjugated Human SUMF1 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 SUMF1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.
---	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	257470975
NCBI GeneID	285362
NCBI Accession #	NP_001158146.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001158146.1
UniProt Accession #	Q8NBK3
NCBI Official Full Name	formylglycine-generating enzyme isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	sulfatase modifying factor 1
NCBI Official Symbol	SUMF1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FGE; UNQ3037; AAPA3037
NCBI Protein Information	formylglycine-generating enzyme; sulfatase-modifying factor 1
UniProt Protein Name	Sulfatase-modifying factor 1
UniProt Gene Name	SUMF1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FGE
UniProt Entry Name	SUMF1_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.