

Human Spermine Oxidase (SMOX) ELISA Kit | SMOX elisa kit

Human Spermine Oxidase (SMOX) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA330780

REACTIVITY
Human

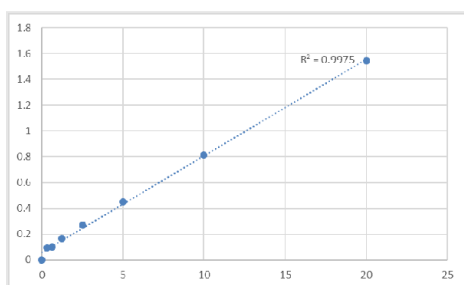
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Spermine Oxidase (SMOX); Human Spermine Oxidase (SMOX) ELISA Kit; SMOX; C20orf16; FLJ20746; MGC1010; PAO; PAOH1; SMO; OTTHUMP00000030158; flavin containing amine oxidase; flavin-containing spermine oxidase; polyamine oxidase; putative cyclin G1 interacting protein; SMOX elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Spermine oxidase (SMOX) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human SMOX. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human SMOX and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	585
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 Spermine oxidase (SMOX) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SMOX elisa kit	Description: This Human Spermine oxidase (SMOX) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SMOX in samples. An antibody specific for SMOX has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SMOX present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SMOX 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 SMOX bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Spermine oxidase is the polyamine oxidase. This enzyme potentially represents a new class of catabolic enzymes in the mammalian polyamine metabolic pathway capable of the efficient oxidation of polyamines. More than five transcript variants encoding four active isoenzymes have been identified for this gene, however, not all variants have been fully described. The characterized isoenzymes have distinctive biochemical characteristics and substrate specificities, suggesting the existence of additional levels of complexity in polyamine catabolism.Plays an important role in the regulation of polyamine intracellular concentration and has the potential to act as a determinant of cellular sensitivity to the antitumor polyamine analogs. May contribute to beta-alanine production via aldehyde dehydrogenase conversion of 3-amino-propanal.
--	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	397739047
NCBI GeneID	54498
NCBI Accession #	NP_001257620.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001257620.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9NWM0
NCBI Official Full Name	spermine oxidase isoform 6
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	spermine oxidase
NCBI Official Symbol	SMOX
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PAO; SMO; PAO1; PAOH; PAO-1; PAOH1; C20orf16
NCBI Protein Information	spermine oxidase
UniProt Protein Name	Spermine oxidase
UniProt Gene Name	SMOX
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	C20orf16; SMO; PAO-1; PAOh1
UniProt Entry Name	SMOX_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.