

Human Diamine Acetyltransferase 1 (SAT1) ELISA Kit | SAT1 elisa kit

Human Diamine Acetyltransferase 1 (SAT1) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA330954

REACTIVITY
Human

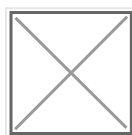
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Diamine Acetyltransferase 1 (SAT1); Human Diamine Acetyltransferase 1 (SAT1) ELISA Kit; SAT1; DC21; KFSD; KFSDX; SAT; SSAT; SSAT-1; diamine N-acetyltransferase 1; diamine acetyltransferase 1; spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase alpha; SAT1 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Diamine acetyltransferase 1 (SAT1) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human SAT1. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human SAT1 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	171
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 Diamine acetyltransferase 1 (SAT1) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SAT1 elisa kit	Description: This Human Diamine acetyltransferase 1 (SAT1) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SAT1 in samples. An antibody specific for SAT1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SAT1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SAT1 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 SAT1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: SAT1 belongs to the acetyltransferase family, and is a rate-limiting enzyme in the catabolic pathway of polyamine metabolism. It catalyzes the acetylation of spermidine and spermine, and is involved in the regulation of the intracellular concentration of polyamines and their transport out of cells. Defects in this gene are associated with keratosis follicularis spinulosa decalvans (KFSD). All species below vertebrates had 1 copy of SSAT, whereas most all vertebrate species had functional SAT1 and SAT2 genes, with the exception of chicken and Xenopus. Northern blot and EST analysis indicated that SAT1 was expressed at higher levels than SAT2 and in a wider range of tissues. Whereas SAT1 showed a much greater preference for spermidine than spermine, SAT2 showed similar preference for the 2 polyamines.
--	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4506789
NCBI GeneID	6303
NCBI Accession #	NP_002961.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_002961.1
UniProt Accession #	P21673
NCBI Official Full Name	diamine acetyltransferase 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	SAT1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SAT; DC21; KFSD; SSAT; KFSDX; SSAT-1
NCBI Protein Information	diamine acetyltransferase 1
UniProt Protein Name	Diamine acetyltransferase 1
UniProt Gene Name	SAT1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SAT; SSAT; SSAT-1
UniProt Entry Name	SAT1_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.