

Human Protein S100-A16 (S100A16) ELISA Kit | S100A16 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330968

REACTIVITY
Human

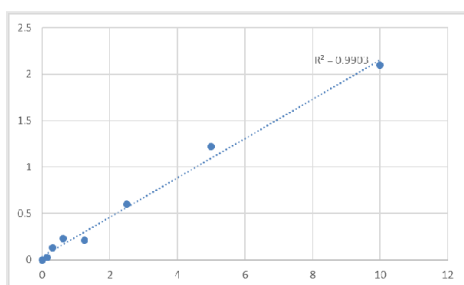
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Protein S100-A16 (S100A16); Human Protein S100-A16 (S100A16) ELISA Kit; S100A16; AAG13; DT1P1A7; MGC17528; S100F; OTTHUMP00000015465; OTTHUMP00000015466; OTTHUMP00000032894; aging-associated protein 13; S100A16 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Protein S100-A16 (S100A16) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human S100A16. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human S100A16 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	103
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 Protein S100-A16 (S100A16) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for S100A16 elisa kit	Description: This Human Protein S100-A16 (S100A16) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate S100A16 in samples. An antibody specific for S100A16 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any S100A16 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for S100A16 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 S100A16 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Protein S100-A16 is a protein encoded by the S100A16 gene. S-100 protein is a family of low molecular weight protein found in vertebrates characterized by two calcium binding sites of the helix-loop-helix ("EF-hand type") conformation. There are at least 21 different types of S100 proteins. The name is derived from the fact that the protein is 100% Soluble in ammonium sulfate at neutral pH. Most S100 proteins are homodimeric, consisting of two identical polypeptides held together by non-covalent bonds. Although S100 proteins are structurally similar to calmodulin, they differ in that they are cell-specific, expressed in particular cells at different levels depending on environmental factors. To contrast, calmodulin is a ubiquitous and universal intracellular Ca++ receptor widely expressed in many cells.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	17933772
NCBI GeneID	140576
NCBI Accession #	NP_525127.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_525127.1
UniProt Accession #	Q96FQ6
NCBI Official Full Name	protein S100-A16
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	S100 calcium binding protein A16
NCBI Official Symbol	S100A16
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AAG13; S100F; DT1P1A7
NCBI Protein Information	protein S100-A16
UniProt Protein Name	Protein S100-A16
UniProt Gene Name	S100A16
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	S100F
UniProt Entry Name	S10AG_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.