

Human Prothymosin, alpha (PTMA) ELISA Kit | PTMA elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331241

REACTIVITY
Human

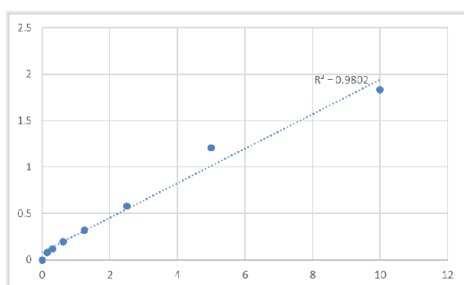
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prothymosin; alpha (PTMA); Human Prothymosin; alpha (PTMA) ELISA Kit; PTMA; MGC104802; TMSA; gene sequence 28; prothymosin alpha protein; PTMA elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Prothymosin, alpha (PTMA) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human PTMA. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human PTMA and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	110
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 Prothymosin, alpha (PTMA) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PTMA elisa kit	Description: This Human Prothymosin, alpha (PTMA) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PTMA in samples. An antibody specific for PTMA has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PTMA present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PTMA 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 PTMA bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Prothymosin alpha is a protein encoded by the PTMA. PTMA is a small, 12.4 kDa protein. It is a 109-111 amino acid long polypeptide as the precursor of thymosin alpha-1. The encoded human PTMA protein is a highly acidic (54 residues out of 111) and shared over 90% sequence homology with rat PTMA. The primary structure of PTMA is highly conserved and shows a number of important features. The first 28 amino acids of its sequence correspond to those of thymosin-alpha-1. It has a central acidic region (residues 41-85) comprising of glutamic and aspartic residues. Neither type of secondary structure has been detected. Thymosin-alpha-1 appeared at positions 2-29 of the PTMA. PTMA has been shown to serve essential biological functions.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	68534657
NCBI GeneID	5757
NCBI Official Full Name	Prothymosin, alpha
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prothymosin alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	PTMA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TMSA
NCBI Protein Information	prothymosin alpha

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.