

Human Prostacyclin Synthase (PTGIS) ELISA Kit | PTGIS elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331250

REACTIVITY
Human

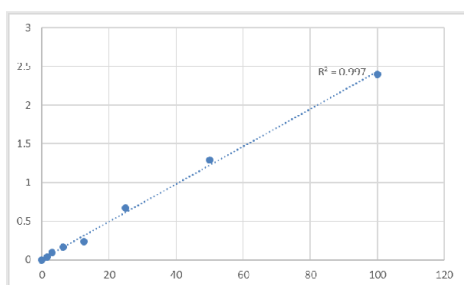
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prostacyclin Synthase (PTGIS); Human Prostacyclin Synthase (PTGIS) ELISA Kit; PTGIS; CYP8; CYP8A1; MGC126858; MGC126860; PGIS; PTGI; cytochrome P450; family 8; subfamily A; polypeptide 1; prostaglandin I2 synthase; PTGIS elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Prostacyclin synthase (PTGIS) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human PTGIS. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human PTGIS and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	500
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 Prostacyclin synthase (PTGIS) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PTGIS elisa kit	Description: This Human Prostacyclin synthase (PTGIS) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PTGIS in samples. An antibody specific for PTGIS has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PTGIS present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PTGIS 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 PTGIS bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) synthase is a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. However, this protein is considered a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily on the basis of sequence similarity rather than functional similarity. This endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein catalyzes the conversion of prostaglandin H2 to prostacyclin (prostaglandin I2), a potent vasodilator and inhibitor of platelet aggregation. An imbalance of prostacyclin and its physiological antagonist thromboxane A2 contribute to the development of myocardial infarction, stroke, and atherosclerosis.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	13699859
NCBI GeneID	5740
NCBI Accession #	NP_000952.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_000952.1
UniProt Accession #	Q16647
NCBI Official Full Name	prostacyclin synthase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prostaglandin I2 synthase
NCBI Official Symbol	PTGIS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CYP8; PGIS; PTGI; CYP8A1
NCBI Protein Information	prostacyclin synthase
UniProt Protein Name	Prostacyclin synthase
UniProt Gene Name	PTGIS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CYP8; CYP8A1
UniProt Entry Name	PTGIS_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.