

Human Prohibitin (PHB) ELISA Kit | PHB elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331398

REACTIVITY
Human

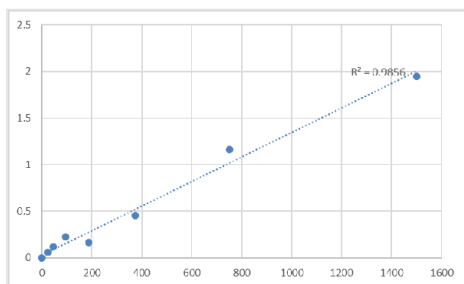
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prohibitin (PHB); Human Prohibitin (PHB) ELISA Kit; PHB; PHB1; PHB elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Prohibitin (PHB) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human PHB. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human PHB and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	272
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 Prohibitin (PHB) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PHB elisa kit	Description: This Human Prohibitin (PHB) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PHB in samples. An antibody specific for PHB has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PHB present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PHB 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 PHB bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Prohibitin is a protein which in humans is encoded by the PHB gene. The Phb gene has also been described in animals, fungi, plants and unicellular eukaryotes. Prohibitins are divided in two classes, termed Type-I and Type-II prohibitins, based on their similarity to yeast PHB1 or PHB2, respectively. Each organism has at least one copy of each type of prohibitin gene. Prohibitins are evolutionarily conserved genes that are ubiquitously expressed. The human prohibitin gene, located on the BRCA1 chromosome region 17q21, was originally thought to be a negative regulator of cell proliferation and a tumor suppressor. This anti-proliferative activity was later attributed to the 3' UTR of the PHB gene, and not to the actual protein.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	246483
NCBI GeneID	5245
UniProt Accession #	P35232
NCBI Official Full Name	prohibitin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prohibitin
NCBI Official Symbol	PHB
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PHB1; HEL-215; HEL-S-54e
NCBI Protein Information	prohibitin
UniProt Protein Name	Prohibitin
UniProt Gene Name	PHB
UniProt Entry Name	PHB_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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/human-elisa-kits/prohibitin-phb/331398>