

Human Protein Disulfide-Isomerase A2 (PDIA2) ELISA Kit | PDIA2 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331433

REACTIVITY
Human

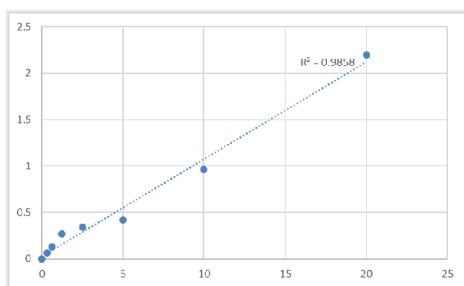
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Protein Disulfide-Isomerase A2 (PDIA2); Human Protein Disulfide-Isomerase A2 (PDIA2) ELISA Kit; PDIA2; LA16c-314G4.2; PDA2; PDI; PDIP; PDIR; Rho GDP dissociation inhibitor gamma; pancreatic protein disulfide isomerase; protein disulfide isomerase A2; protein disulfide isomerase; pancreatic; protein disul; PDIA2 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Protein disulfide-isomerase A2 (PDIA2) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human PDIA2. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human PDIA2 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	525
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 disulfide-isomerase A2 (PDIA2) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PDIA2 elisa kit	Description: This Human Protein disulfide-isomerase A2 (PDIA2) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PDIA2 in samples. An antibody specific for PDIA2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PDIA2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PDIA2 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 PDIA2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Protein disulfide isomerase or PDI is an enzyme in the endoplasmic reticulum in eukaryotes that catalyzes the formation and breakage of disulfide bonds between cysteine residues within proteins as they fold. Protein disulfide isomerases (EC 5.3.4.1), such as PDIP, are endoplasmic reticulum (ER) resident proteins that catalyze protein folding and thiol-disulfide interchange reactions. Desilva et al. (1996) cloned PDIP from an insulinoma subtraction cDNA library. The deduced 511-amino acid protein has a calculated molecular mass of about 56.6 kD and contains 2 thioredoxin-like catalytic sites, a C-terminal ER retention sequence (KEEL), and 3 potential N-glycosylation sites. PDIP shares about 46% identity with bovine, mouse, rabbit, and human PDIs. Northern blot analysis detected a 2.0-kb transcript expressed exclusively in pancreas.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	94966757
NCBI GeneID	64714
NCBI Accession #	NP_006840.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_006840.2
UniProt Accession #	Q13087
NCBI Official Full Name	protein disulfide-isomerase A2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein disulfide isomerase family A member 2
NCBI Official Symbol	PDIA2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PDI; PDA2; PDIP; PDIR
NCBI Protein Information	protein disulfide-isomerase A2
UniProt Protein Name	Protein disulfide-isomerase A2
UniProt Gene Name	PDIA2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PDIP; PDIp

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.