

Human Protein Disulfide Isomerase (PDI) ELISA Kit | PDI elisa kit

Human Protein Disulfide Isomerase (PDI) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA331491

REACTIVITY
Human

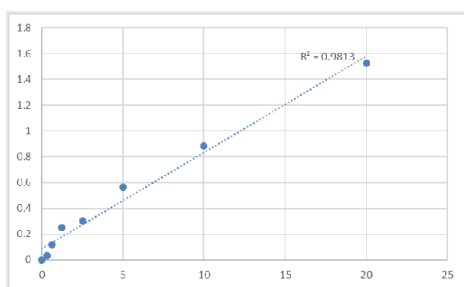
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Protein Disulfide Isomerase (PDI); Human Protein Disulfide Isomerase (PDI) ELISA Kit; P4HB; DSI; ERBA2L; GIT; P4Hbeta; PDI; PDIA1; PHDB; PO4DB; PO4HB; PROHB; collagen prolyl 4-hydroxylase beta; glutathione-insulin transhydrogenase; procollagen-proline; 2-oxoglutarate 4-dioxygenase (proline 4; PDI elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human P4HB. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human P4HB and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	508
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 (PDI) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PDI elisa kit	Description: This Human Protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate P4HB in samples. An antibody specific for P4HB has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any P4HB present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for P4HB 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 P4HB bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: PROHB is the beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a highly abundant multifunctional enzyme that belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. When present as a tetramer consisting of two alpha and two beta subunits, this enzyme is involved in hydroxylation of prolyl residues in procollagen. This enzyme is also a disulfide isomerase containing two thioredoxin domains that catalyze the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. Other known functions include its ability to act as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins in a concentration-dependent manner, its ability to bind thyroid hormone, its role in both the influx and efflux of S-nitrosothiol-bound nitric oxide, and its function as a subunit of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein complex.
---	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	20070125
NCBI GeneID	5034
NCBI Accession #	NP_000909.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_000909.2
UniProt Accession #	P07237
NCBI Official Full Name	protein disulfide-isomerase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit beta
NCBI Official Symbol	P4HB
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DSI; GIT; PDI; PHDB; PDIA1; PO4DB; PO4HB; PROHB; CLCRP1; ERBA2L; P4Hbeta
NCBI Protein Information	protein disulfide-isomerase
UniProt Protein Name	Protein disulfide-isomerase
UniProt Gene Name	P4HB
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ERBA2L; PDI; PDIA1; PO4DB; PDI
UniProt Entry Name	PDIA1_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.