

Human Methionine Synthase (MTR) ELISA Kit | MTR elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331639

REACTIVITY
Human

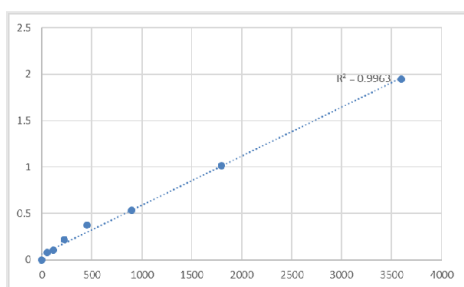
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Methionine Synthase (MTR); Human Methionine Synthase (MTR) ELISA Kit; MTR; FLJ33168; FLJ43216; FLJ45386; MS; cblG; 5-methyltetrahydrofolate-homocysteine methyltransferase 1; cobalamin-dependent methionine synthase; methionine synthase; vitamin-B12 dependent methionine synthas; MTR elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Methionine synthase (MTR) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human MTR. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human MTR and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	698
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 Methionine synthase (MTR) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MTR elisa kit	Description: This Human Methionine synthase (MTR) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate MTR in samples. An antibody specific for MTR has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any MTR present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MTR 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 MTR bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: MTR encodes the 5-methyltetrahydrofolate-homocysteine methyltransferase. This enzyme, also known as cobalamin-dependent methionine synthase, catalyzes the final step in methionine biosynthesis. Mutations in MTR have been identified as the underlying cause of methylcobalamin deficiency complementation group G. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for MTR.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	169790958
NCBI GeneID	4552
NCBI Accession #	NP_002445.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_002445.2
UniProt Accession #	Q9UBK8
NCBI Official Full Name	methionine synthase reductase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	5-methyltetrahydrofolate-homocysteine methyltransferase reductase
NCBI Official Symbol	MTRR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MSR; cblE
NCBI Protein Information	methionine synthase reductase
UniProt Protein Name	Methionine synthase reductase
UniProt Gene Name	MTRR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MSR
UniProt Entry Name	MTRR_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.