

Human Midline-1 (MID1) ELISA Kit | MID1 elisa kit

Human Midline-1 (MID1) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA331777

REACTIVITY
Human

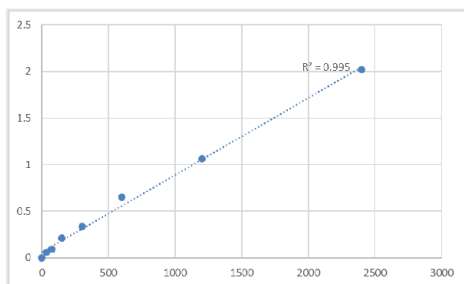
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Midline-1 (MID1); Human Midline-1 (MID1) ELISA Kit; MID1; BBBG1; FXY; GBBB1; MIDIN; OGS1; OS; OSX; RNF59; TRIM18; XPRF; ZNFX; OTTHUMP00000022896; OTTHUMP00000022898; OTTHUMP00000022900; OTTHUMP00000022901; midline 1; midline 1 ring finger; putative transcriptio; MID1 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Midline-1 (MID1) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human MID1. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human MID1 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	667
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 Midline-1 (MID1) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MID1 elisa kit	Description: This Human Midline-1 (MID1) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate MID1 in samples. An antibody specific for MID1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any MID1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MID1 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 MID1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Midline-1 encoded by MID1 is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, also known as the 'RING-B box-coiled coil' (RBCC) subgroup of RING finger proteins. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein forms homodimers which associate with microtubules in the cytoplasm. The protein is likely involved in the formation of multiprotein structures acting as anchor points to microtubules. Mutations in MID1 have been associated with the X-linked form of Opitz syndrome, which is characterized by midline abnormalities such as cleft lip, laryngeal cleft, heart defects, hypospadias, and agenesis of the corpus callosum. MID1 was also the first example of a gene subject to X inactivation in human while escaping it in mouse. Alternative promoter use, alternative splicing and alternative polyadenylation result in multiple transcript variants that have different tissue specificities.
--	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557753
NCBI GeneID	4281
NCBI Accession #	NP_000372.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_000372.1
UniProt Accession #	O15344
NCBI Official Full Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Midline-1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	midline 1
NCBI Official Symbol	MID1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	OS; FXY; OSX; OGS1; XPRF; BBBG1; GBBB1; MIDIN; RNF59; ZNFXY; TRIM18
NCBI Protein Information	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Midline-1
UniProt Protein Name	Midline-1
UniProt Gene Name	MID1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FXY; RNF59; TRIM18; XPRF
UniProt Entry Name	TRI18_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.