

Human Malignant T Cell-Amplified Sequence 1 (MCTS1) ELISA Kit | MCTS1 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331834

REACTIVITY
Human

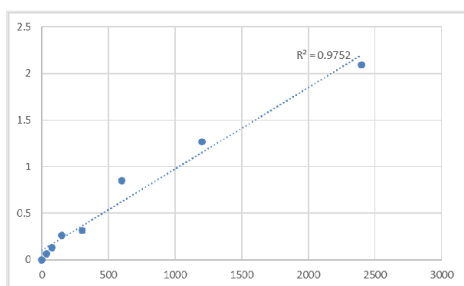
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Malignant T Cell-Amplified Sequence 1 (MCTS1); Human Malignant T Cell-Amplified Sequence 1 (MCTS1) ELISA Kit; MCTS1; FLJ39637; MCT-1; MCT1; MCTS1 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Malignant T cell-amplified sequence 1 (MCTS1) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human MCTS1. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human MCTS1 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	182
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 Malignant T cell-amplified sequence 1 (MCTS1) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MCTS1 elisa kit	Description: This Human Malignant T cell-amplified sequence 1 (MCTS1) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate MCTS1 in samples. An antibody specific for MCTS1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any MCTS1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MCTS1 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 MCTS1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: MCTS1 (MCTS1, Re-Initiation And Release Factor) is a Protein Coding gene. GO annotations related to this gene include RNA binding and translation initiation factor activity. Anti-oncogene that plays a role in cell cycle regulation; decreases cell doubling time and anchorage-dependent growth; shortens the duration of G1 transit time and G1/S transition. When constitutively expressed, increases CDK4 and CDK6 kinases activity and CCND1/cyclin D1 protein level, as well as G1 cyclin/CDK complex formation. Involved in translation initiation; promotes recruitment of aminoacetyled initiator tRNA to P site of 40S ribosomes. Can promote release of deacylated tRNA and mRNA from recycled 40S subunits following ABCE1-mediated dissociation of post-termination ribosomal complexes into subunits. Plays a role as translation enhancer; recruits the density-regulated protein/DENR and binds to the cap complex of the 5-terminus of mRNAs, subsequently altering the mRNA translation profile; up-regulates protein levels of BCL2L2, TFDP1, MRE11A, CCND1 and E2F1, while mRNA levels remains constant. Hyperactivates DNA damage signaling pathway; increased gamma-irradiation-induced phosphorylation of histone H2AX, and induces damage foci formation. Increases the overall number of chromosomal abnormalities such as larger chromosomes formation and multiples chromosomal fusions when overexpressed in gamma-irradiated cells. May play a role in promoting lymphoid tumor development: lymphoid cell lines overexpressing MCTS1 exhibit increased growth rates and display increased protection against apoptosis. May contribute to the pathogenesis and progression of breast cancer via promotion of angiogenesis through the decline of inhibitory THBS1/thrombospondin-1, and inhibition of apoptosis. Involved in the process of proteasome degradation to down-regulate Tumor suppressor p53/TP53 in breast cancer cell; Positively regulates phosphorylation of MAPK1 and MAPK3. Involved in translation initiation; promotes aminoacetyled initiator tRNA to P site of 40S ribosomes. Can promote release of deacylated tRNA and mRNA from recycled 40S subunits following ABCE1-mediated dissociation of post-termination ribosomal complexes into subunits.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	212276121
NCBI GeneID	28985
NCBI Accession #	NP_001131026.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001131026.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9ULC4
NCBI Official Full Name	malignant T-cell-amplified sequence 1 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	MCTS1 re-initiation and release factor
NCBI Official Symbol	MCTS1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MCT1; MCT-1
NCBI Protein Information	malignant T-cell-amplified sequence 1
UniProt Protein Name	Malignant T-cell-amplified sequence 1
UniProt Gene Name	MCTS1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MCT1; MCT-1
UniProt Entry Name	MCTS1_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.

