

Survivin ELISA Kit | LOC398389 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA72656

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Survivin; Survivin ELISA Kit; Baculoviral inhibitor of apoptosis repeat-containing 5; BIRC5; LOC398389 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Specificity	The specificity is defined as the probability of the assay of scoring negative in the absence of the spe-cific analyte. It is 95,8%.
Sequence Length	160
Samples	Human Serum Or Plasma
Preparation and Storage	2 - 8 degree C

IMAGES

Typical Data & Standard Curve
Results of a typical standard run of a human Survivin ELISA Kit are shown below. This standard curve was generated at our lab for demonstration purpose only. Each user should obtain their own standard curve as per experiment. (N/A not applicable)

X	pg/ml	0	62.5	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
Y	OD450	0.074	0.109	0.140	0.213	0.381	0.642	1.219	2.267

Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for LOC398389 elisa kit	Intended Uses: The Strongyloides ELISA test is an enzyme immunoassay for the detection of antibodies to Strongyloides, in human serum or plasma (citrate or heparin). For research use only. Principle of the Assay: The qualitative immunoenzymatic determination of IgG and IgM antibodies against Strongyloides is based on the ELISA (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay) technique. Microtiter strip wells are pre-coated with recombinant Strongyloides antigens to bind corresponding antibodies of the specimen. After washing the wells to remove all unbound sample material horseradish peroxidase (HRP) labelled anti-human IgG and IgM conjugate is added. This conjugate binds to the captured Strongyloides-specific antibodies. The immune complex formed by the bound conjugate is visualized by adding Tetra-methylbenzidine (TMB) substrate which gives a blue reaction product. The intensity of this product is proportional to the amount of Strongyloides-specific antibodies in the specimen. Sulphuric acid is added to stop the reaction. This produces a yellow endpoint colour. Absorbance at 450 nm is read using an ELISA microwell plate reader!!Background/Introduction: Strongyloides is a genus containing some 50 species of obligate gastrointestinal parasites of vertebrates. Strongyloides stercoralis is the scientific name of a human parasitic roundworm causing the disease of strongyloidiasis. Its common name is pinworm in the UK and threadworm in the US. The Strongyloides stercoralis nematode can parasitize humans. The adult parasitic stage lives in tunnels in the mucosa of the small intestine. S. stercoralis can be found in areas with tropical and subtropical climates but cases also occur in temperate area, more frequently in rural areas. S. stercoralis has a very low prevalence in societies where fecal contamination of soil or water is rare. Many people infected are usually asymptomatic at first. Symptoms include dermatitis: swelling, itching, larva currens, and mild hemorrhage at the site where the skin has been penetrated. If the parasite reaches the lungs, the chest may feel as if it is burning, and wheezing and coughing may result, along with pneumonia-like symptoms (Löfller's syndrome). The intestines could eventually be invaded, leading to burning pain, tissue damage, sepsis, and ulcers. In severe cases, edema may result in obstruction of the intestinal tract, as well as loss of peristaltic contractions. Strongyloides infection in immunocompromised individuals (particularly following the administration of steroids, for example following transplant surgery) can result in disseminated strongyloidiasis, in which worms move beyond the confines of the gut into other organs. This is fatal unless anti-Strongyloides therapy is given. Locating juvenile larvae, either rhabditiform or filariform, in recent stool samples will confirm the presence of this parasite. Other techniques used include direct fecal smears, culturing fecal samples on agar plates, sero-identification through ELISA, and duodenal fumigation.
Product Categories/Family for LOC398389 elisa kit	Immunology; Cytokines & Cell Signalling; Oncology; Research Assays; Assay Categories

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	148227006
NCBI GeneID	398389
NCBI Accession #	NP_001082294.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001088825.1
NCBI Official Full Name	survivin
NCBI Official Symbol	LOC398389
NCBI Protein Information	survivin

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/elisa-kits/survivin/72656>