

Human Skin Aspartic Protease (SASP) Assay Kit | SASP assay kit

Skin Aspartic Protease (SASP) Magnetic Fluorescence Assay Kit

CATALOG #
AAA161098

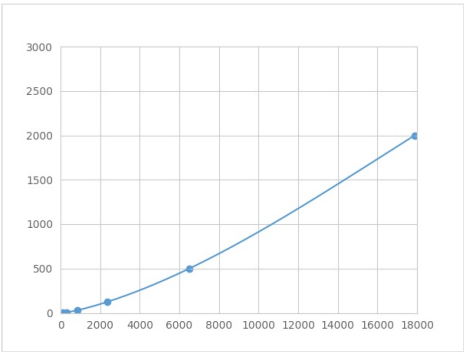
REACTIVITY
Human

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Skin Aspartic Protease (SASP); Skin Aspartic Protease (SASP) Magnetic Fluorescence Assay Kit; ASPRV1; Taps; SASPase; MUNO; Aspartic Peptidase; Retroviral-Like 1; Skin-specific retroviral-like aspartic protease; TPA-inducible aspartic proteinase-like protein; Skin Aspartic Protease; SASP assay kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Skin Aspartic Protease (SASP), etc. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Skin Aspartic Protease (SASP), etc. and analogues was observed.
Assay Type	Double-antibody Sandwich
Samples	Tissue homogenates, cell lysates and other biological fluids
Detection Range	1.95-2000pg/mL
Sensitivity	The minimum detectable dose of this kit is typically less than 0.65 pg/mL
Precision	Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Skin Aspartic Protease (SASP), etc. were tested 20 times on one plate, respectively. Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Skin Aspartic Protease (SASP), etc. were tested on 3 different plates, 8 replicates in each plate. CV(%) = SD/meanX100 Intra-Assay: CV<10% Inter-Assay: CV<12%
Research Area	Enzyme & Kinase
Assay Procedure Summary	1. Preparation of standards, reagents and samples before the experiment 2. Add 100uL standard or sample to each well, add 10uL magnetic beads, and incubate 90min at 37 degree C on shaker 3. Remove liquid on magnetic frame, add 100uL prepared Detection Reagent A. Incubate 60min at 37 degree C on shaker 4. Wash plate on magnetic frame for three times 5. Add 100uL prepared Detection Reagent B, and incubate 30 min at 37 degree C on shaker 6. Wash plate on magnetic frame for three times 7. Add 100uL sheath solution, swirl for 2 minutes, read on the machine.
Test Principle	Analyte-specific antibodies are pre-coated onto color-coded microparticles. Microparticles, standards, and samples are pipetted into wells and the immobilized antibodies bind the analytes of interest. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotinylated antibody cocktail specific to the analytes of interest is added to each well. Following a wash to remove any unbound biotinylated antibody, Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin conjugate (Streptavidin-PE), which binds to the biotinylated detection antibodies, is added to each well. A final wash removes unbound Streptavidin-PE and the microparticles are resuspended in buffer and read using fluorescent spectrum analyzer. The MFI developed is proportional to the concentration of analytes of interest in the sample.
Preparation and Storage	The stability of kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. To minimize extra influence on the performance, operation procedures and lab conditions, especially room temperature, air humidity, incubator temperature should be strictly controlled. It is also strongly suggested that the whole assay is performed by the same operator from the beginning to the end.



Standard Curve (Sample)

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://www.aaabiotech.com/human-assay-kits/skin-aspartic-protease-sasp/161098>