

Human Hemojuvelin ELISA Kit | HFE2 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA263048

REACTIVITY
Human

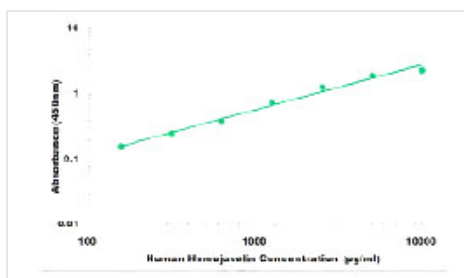
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Hemojuvelin; Human Hemojuvelin ELISA Kit; HJV; RGM; Hemochromatosis type 2 protein; RGM domain family member C; HFE2 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The Human Hemojuvelin ELISA Kit allows for the detection and quantification of endogenous levels of natural and/or recombinant Human Hemojuvelin proteins within the range of 156 pg/ml - 10000 pg/ml.
Sequence Length	200
Samples	Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, Plasma
Sensitivity	<15 pg/ml
Preparation and Storage	Shipped and store at 4 degree C for 6 months, store at -20 degree C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for HFE2 elisa kit	Principle of the Assay: The Human Hemojuvelin ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human Hemojuvelin in Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, Plasma. This assay employs an antibody specific for Human Hemojuvelin coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and Hemojuvelin present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-Human Hemojuvelin antibody is added. After washing away unbound biotinylated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of Hemojuvelin bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm. Background: Hemojuvelin (HJV/RGMC/HFE2) is a membrane-bound and soluble protein in mammals. It is a member of the repulsive guidance molecule family of proteins. In humans, the hemojuvelin protein is encoded by the HFE2 gene. The product of this gene is involved in iron metabolism. It may be a component of the signaling pathway which activates hepcidin or it may act as a modulator of hepcidin expression. It could also represent the cellular receptor for hepcidin. Two uORFs in the 5' UTR negatively regulate the expression and activity of the encoded protein. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. Defects in this gene are the cause of hemochromatosis type 2A, also called juvenile hemochromatosis (JH). JH is an early-onset autosomal recessive disorder due to severe iron overload resulting in hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism, hepatic fibrosis or cirrhosis and cardiomyopathy, occurring typically before age of 30.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	942429604
NCBI GeneID	148738
NCBI Accession #	NP_001303696.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001316767.1
UniProt Accession #	Q6ZVN8; Q2PQ63; Q6IMF6; Q8NAH2; Q8WVJ5; B1ALI7
Molecular Weight	21,463 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	hemojuvelin isoform c
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	hemochromatosis type 2 (juvenile)
NCBI Official Symbol	HFE2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	JH; HJV; RGMC; HFE2A
NCBI Protein Information	hemojuvelin
UniProt Protein Name	Hemojuvelin
UniProt Gene Name	HFE2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	HJV; RGMC
UniProt Entry Name	RGMC_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.