

Human Eotaxin CLIA Kit | CCL11 clia kit

Eotaxin (Human) LumiAb ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA318527

REACTIVITY
Human

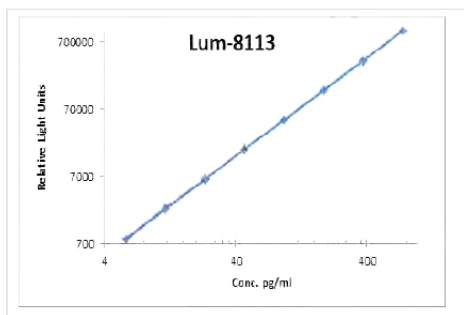
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Eotaxin; Eotaxin (Human) LumiAb ELISA Kit; Human Eotaxin; C-C motif chemLumine 11; Eosinophil chemotactic protein; Small-inducible cytLumine A11; SCYA11; CCL11 clia kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The LumiAb Human EGF-R ELISA is capable of recognizing both recombinant and naturally produced Human EGF-R proteins. The antigens listed below were tested at 50 ng/ml and exhibited less than 3% cross reactivity.
Sequence Length	97
Assay Type	Quantitative Sandwich
Sensitivity	8 pg/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CCL11 clia kit	Principle of the Assay: The LumiAb Human EGFR Chemiluminescent ELISA Kit contains the components necessary for quantitative determination of natural or recombinant Human EGFR concentrations within any experimental sample including cell lysates, serum and plasma. This particular immunoassay utilizes the quantitative technique of a "Sandwich" Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) where the target protein (antigen) is bound in a "sandwich" format by the primary capture antibodies coated to each well-bottom and the secondary detection antibodies added subsequently by the investigator. The capture antibodies coated to the bottom of each well are specific for a particular epitope on Human EGFR while the user-added detection antibodies bind to epitopes on the captured target protein. Amid each step of the procedure, a series of wash steps must be performed to ensure the elimination of non-specific binding between proteins to other proteins or to the solid phase. After incubation and "sandwiching" of the target antigen, a peroxidase enzyme is conjugated to the constant heavy chain of the secondary antibody (either covalently or via Avidin/Streptavidin-Biotin interactions), allowing for a sensitive luminescent reaction to ensue upon substrate addition. When the Peroxide Enhancer solution is added, the reaction catalyzed by peroxidase yields light that is representative of the antigen concentration. After a brief incubation, the microplate can be read with a luminometer, allowing for generation of a standard curve and subsequent determination of protein concentration!!Background/Introduction: Human EGF receptor is not only a cell surface receptor for EGF, but also for other members of the EGF family, such as TGF-alpha, BTC/betacellulin, AREGAREGB/amphiregulin, HBEGF, GP30 and vaccinia virus growth factor. Ligand binding triggers a conformation change, leading to activation of the kinase and subsequent phosphorylation of down-stream protein kinases. Hence, EGF receptor is involved in the control of cell growth, proliferation and differentiation. Such receptor also phosphorylates MUC1 in breast cancer cells and increases the interaction of MUC1 with SRC and CTNNB1/beta-catenin. EGF binding triggers dimerization of the receptor and promotes auto-phosphorylation. The activate receptor dimer binds one EGF molecule while the heterodimer binds with ERBB2 and interacts with ERRFI1. Interaction with ERRFI1 inhibits dimerization of the kinase domain and auto-phosphorylation. ERRFI1 bounded EGF receptor also binds with RIPK1 and interacts with CBL via the auto-phosphorylated C-terminal tail. EGF receptor is part of a complex with ERBB2 and either PIK3C2A or PIK3C2B that may indirectly interact in the auto-phosphorylated form with PIK3C2B. Upon EGF treatment, the ligand bounded receptor complex also interacts with PELP1, binds with MUC1, interacts with AP2M1, interacts with GAB2, and interacts with COPG. These interactions are essential for regulation of EGF-dependent nuclear transport of EGFR by retrograde trafficking from the Golgi to the ER. In addition, EGF receptor interacts with FER and TNK2. Such interaction is dependent on EGF stimulation and kinase activity of EGFR. EGF receptor phosphorylation of Ser-695 is partial and occurs only if Thr-693 is phosphorylated. Monoubiquitinated and polyubiquitinated occur upon EGF stimulation, which does not affect tyrosine kinase activity or signalingcapacity, but may play a role in lysosomal targeting. Polyubiquitin linkage is mainly through 'Lys-63' while linkage through 'Lys-48', 'Lys-11' and 'Lys-29' also occur. Studies have shown that defects in EGFR are associated with lung cancer.
Product Categories/Family for CCL11 clia kit	Luminometer Sandwich ELISA

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4506827
NCBI GeneID	6356
NCBI Accession #	NP_002977.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002986.2
UniProt Accession #	P51671
NCBI Official Full Name	eotaxin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	C-C motif chemokine ligand 11
NCBI Official Symbol	CCL11
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SCYA11
NCBI Protein Information	eotaxin
UniProt Protein Name	Eotaxin
UniProt Gene Name	CCL11

UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SCYA11
UniProt Entry Name	CCL11_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.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/ccl11-human-clia-kits/eotaxin/318527>