

Human Mitochondrial Import Receptor Subunit TOM70 (TOMM70A) ELISA Kit | TOMM70A elisa kit

Human Mitochondrial Import Receptor Subunit TOM70 (TOMM70A) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA330381

REACTIVITY
Human

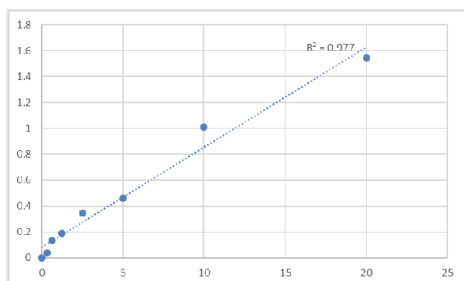
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Mitochondrial Import Receptor Subunit TOM70 (TOMM70A); Human Mitochondrial Import Receptor Subunit TOM70 (TOMM70A) ELISA Kit; TOMM70A; FLJ90470; translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 70 homolog A; TOMM70A elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM70 (TOMM70A) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human TOMM70A. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human TOMM70A and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	608
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 Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM70 (TOMM70A) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TOMM70A elisa kit	Description: This Human Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM70 (TOMM70A) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate TOMM70A in samples. An antibody specific for TOMM70A has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any TOMM70A present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TOMM70A 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 TOMM70A bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: The translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane (TOM) complex is a multisubunit complex involved in the recognition, unfolding, and translocation of preproteins into the mitochondria. TOMM70A is 29% identical to the mitochondrial precursor protein import receptor of Neurospora crassa. RT-PCR analysis detected ubiquitous expression of KIAA0719, with relatively weak expression in pancreas, testis, and spleen. the cytosolic chaperones HSP90 and HSP70 dock onto a specialized tetratricopeptide domain in the import receptor TOMM70 at the outer mitochondrial membrane. This interaction served to deliver a set of preproteins to the receptor for subsequent membrane translocation dependent on the HSP90 ATPase. Disruption of the chaperone/TOMM70 recognition inhibited the import of these preproteins into mitochondria.
---	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	14285643
NCBI GeneID	9868
UniProt Accession #	O94826
NCBI Official Full Name	Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM70
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 70
NCBI Official Symbol	TOMM70
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Tom70; TOMM70A
NCBI Protein Information	mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM70
UniProt Protein Name	Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM70
UniProt Gene Name	TOMM70A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KIAA0719; TOM70
UniProt Entry Name	TOM70_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.