

Human Acid Sphingomyelinase (ASM) ELISA Kit | ASM elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330779

REACTIVITY
Human

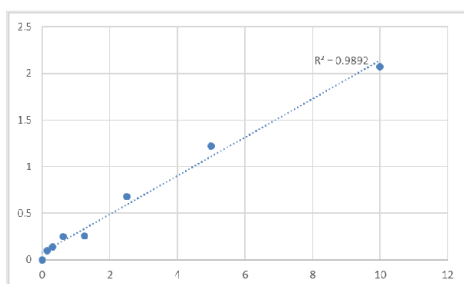
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Acid Sphingomyelinase (ASM); Human Acid Sphingomyelinase (ASM) ELISA Kit; SMPD1; ASM; NPD; acid sphingomyelinase; ASM elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Acid sphingomyelinase (ASM) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human SMPD1. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human SMPD1 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	629
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 Acid sphingomyelinase (ASM) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ASM elisa kit	Description: This Human Acid sphingomyelinase (ASM) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SMPD1 in samples. An antibody specific for SMPD1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SMPD1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SMPD1 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 SMPD1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase or simply Sphingomyelinase (SMase) is a hydrolase enzyme that is involved in sphingolipid metabolism reactions. SMase is a member of the DNase I superfamily of enzymes and is responsible for breaking sphingomyelin (SM) down into phosphocholine and ceramide. The activation of SMase has been suggested as a major route for the production of ceramide in response to cellular stresses. Sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase 1, acid lysosomal (acid sphingomyelinase), also known as SMPD1, is a human sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase. Defects in SMPD1 gene cause Niemann-Pick disease, SMPD1-associated.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	179095
NCBI GeneID	6609
UniProt Accession #	P17405
NCBI Official Full Name	acid sphingomyelinase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	SMPD1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ASM; NPD; ASMASE
NCBI Protein Information	sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase
UniProt Protein Name	Sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase
UniProt Gene Name	SMPD1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ASM; aSMase
UniProt Entry Name	ASM_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.