

Human Scavenger Receptor Class A Member 5 (SCARA5) ELISA Kit | SCARA5 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330951

REACTIVITY
Human

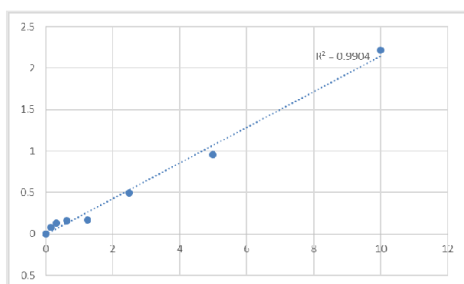
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Scavenger Receptor Class A Member 5 (SCARA5); Human Scavenger Receptor Class A Member 5 (SCARA5) ELISA Kit; SCARA5; FLJ23907; MGC45780; NET33; Tesr; scavenger receptor class A; member 5; testis expressed scavenger receptor; SCARA5 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Scavenger receptor class A member 5 (SCARA5) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human SCARA5. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human SCARA5 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	495
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 Scavenger receptor class A member 5 (SCARA5) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SCARA5 elisa kit	Description: This Human Scavenger receptor class A member 5 (SCARA5) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SCARA5 in samples. An antibody specific for SCARA5 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SCARA5 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SCARA5 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 SCARA5 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Scara5, encoding a deduced 491-amino acid protein that shares 88% sequence identity with the 495-amino acid human ortholog. Although overall identity with Scara1 is about 25%, Scara5 and Scara1 share many features, including an N-terminal cytoplasmic domain followed by a predicted transmembrane domain, a spacer region with several putative glycosylation sites, a collagenous domain, a hinge region, and a C-terminal scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domain (SRCR). The SCARA5 protein was predicted to be trimeric, as are other collagenous transmembrane proteins, and this prediction was supported by Western blotting. Based on similarity to other members of this family, the trimer is present on the surface of the plasma membrane and anchored by the transmembrane domain.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	47271477
NCBI GeneID	286133
NCBI Accession #	NP_776194
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_776194.2
UniProt Accession #	Q6ZMJ2
NCBI Official Full Name	scavenger receptor class A member 5
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	scavenger receptor class A member 5
NCBI Official Symbol	SCARA5
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Tesr; NET33
NCBI Protein Information	scavenger receptor class A member 5
UniProt Protein Name	Scavenger receptor class A member 5
UniProt Gene Name	SCARA5
UniProt Entry Name	SCAR5_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.