

Human Acrosin (ACR) ELISA Kit | ACR elisa kit

Human Acrosin (ACR) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA331075

REACTIVITY
Human

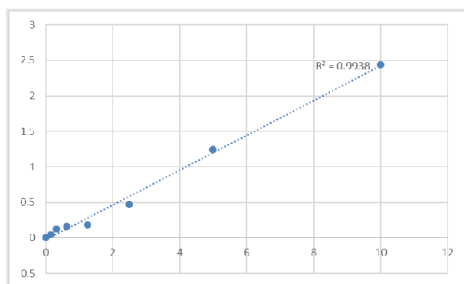
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Acrosin (ACR); Human Acrosin (ACR) ELISA Kit; ACR; Preproacrosin; proacrosin; ACR elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Acrosin (ACR) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human ACR. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human ACR and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	421
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 Acrosin (ACR) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ACR elisa kit	Description: This Human Acrosin (ACR) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate ACR in samples. An antibody specific for ACR has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any ACR present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for ACR 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 ACR bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Acrosinis the major proteinase present in the acrosome of mature spermatozoa. It is a typical serine proteinase with trypsin-like specificity. It is stored in the acrosome in its precursor form, proacrosin. The active enzyme functions in the lysis of the zona pellucida, thus facilitating penetration of the sperm through the innermost glycoprotein layers of the ovum. In many species, it is shown that biosynthesis of acrosin is confined to the haploid phase of spermatogenesis. By indirect immunofluorescent techniques, Florke-Gerloff et al. demonstrated that in man (pro)acrosin first appears in the haploid spermatids. Adham et al. isolated a full-length cDNA clone for human proacrosin. The deduced amino acid sequence of human proacrosin in the proline-rich domain is different from the corresponding sequence of boar proacrosin.
---	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	148613878
NCBI GeneID	49
NCBI Accession #	NP_001088.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001088.2
UniProt Accession #	P10323
NCBI Official Full Name	acrosin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	acrosin
NCBI Official Symbol	ACR
NCBI Protein Information	acrosin
UniProt Protein Name	Acrosin
UniProt Gene Name	ACR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ACRS
UniProt Entry Name	ACRO_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.