

Human Prolyl 4-Hydroxylase Subunit alpha-3 (P4HA3) ELISA Kit | P4HA3 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331492

REACTIVITY
Human

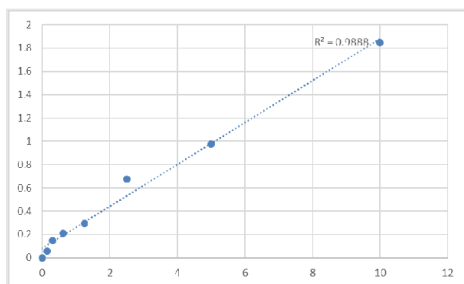
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prolyl 4-Hydroxylase Subunit alpha-3 (P4HA3); Human Prolyl 4-Hydroxylase Subunit alpha-3 (P4HA3) ELISA Kit; P4HA3; C-P4H alpha1; collagen prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha(III); procollagen-proline; 2-oxoglutarate 4-dioxygenase (proline 4-hydroxylase); alpha polypeptidel; prolyl 4-hydroxylase; alpha1 subunit; P4HA3 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-3 (P4HA3) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human P4HA3. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human P4HA3 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	604
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 Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-3 (P4HA3) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for P4HA3 elisa kit	Description: This Human Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-3 (P4HA3) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate P4HA3 in samples. An antibody specific for P4HA3 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any P4HA3 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for P4HA3 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 P4HA3 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: P4HA3 encodes a component of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a key enzyme in collagen synthesis composed of two identical alpha subunits and two beta subunits. P4HA3 has all residues necessary to bind the peptide substrate, to coordinate Fe(2+) and the 2-oxoglutarate cosubstrate, and for enzymatic activity. Processed P4HA3 contains 525 amino acids and shares 91% and 94% amino acid identity with rat and mouse P4ha3, respectively, and 35% and 37% identity with P4HA1 and P4HA2, respectively. Northern blot analysis detected a 2.7-kb P4HA3 transcript. Highest expression was in placenta, adult liver, and fetal skin, with lower levels in fetal liver, lung, and muscle. RT-PCR detected P4HA3 expression in all tissues examined, with highest expression in placenta and fetal kidney, liver, and lung. Expression of P4HA3 was much lower than that of P4HA1.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	570700854
NCBI GeneID	283208
NCBI Accession #	NP_001275677.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001275677.1
UniProt Accession #	Q7Z4N8
NCBI Official Full Name	prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-3 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha 3
NCBI Official Symbol	P4HA3
NCBI Protein Information	prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-3
UniProt Protein Name	Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-3
UniProt Gene Name	P4HA3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	4-PH alpha-3

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.