

Human Lymphotoxin beta (LTB) ELISA Kit | LTB elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331919

REACTIVITY
Human

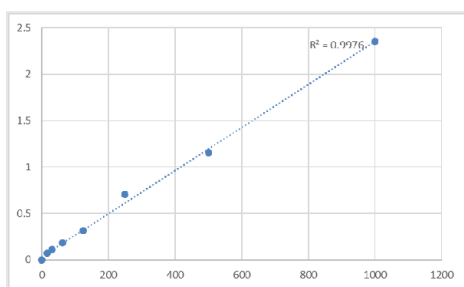
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Lymphotoxin beta (LTB); Human Lymphotoxin beta (LTB) ELISA Kit; LTB; DAAP-90L16.4; TNFC; TNFSF3; p33; lymphotoxin-beta; tumor necrosis factor C; LTB elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Lymphotoxin beta (LTB) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human LTB. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human LTB and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	244
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 Lymphotoxin beta (LTB) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for LTB elisa kit	Description: This Human Lymphotoxin beta (LTB) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate LTB in samples. An antibody specific for LTB has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any LTB present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for LTB 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 LTB bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3), also known as LTB, is a type II membrane protein of the TNF family. It anchors lymphotoxin-alpha to the cell surface through heterotrimer formation. The predominant form on the lymphocyte surface is the lymphotoxin-alpha 1/beta 2 complex (e.g. 1 molecule alpha/2 molecules beta) and this complex is the primary ligand for the lymphotoxin-beta receptor. The minor complex is lymphotoxin-alpha 2/beta 1. LTB is an inducer of the inflammatory response system and involved in normal development of lymphoid tissue. Lymphotoxin-beta isoform b is unable to complex with lymphotoxin-alpha suggesting a function for lymphotoxin-beta which is independent of lymphotoxin-alpha. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4505035
NCBI GeneID	4050
NCBI Accession #	NP_002332.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_002332.1
UniProt Accession #	Q06643
NCBI Official Full Name	lymphotoxin-beta isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	lymphotoxin beta
NCBI Official Symbol	LTB
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	p33; TNFC; TNFSF3; TNLG1C
NCBI Protein Information	lymphotoxin-beta
UniProt Protein Name	Lymphotoxin-beta
UniProt Gene Name	LTB
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TNFC; TNFSF3; LT-beta; TNF-C
UniProt Entry Name	TNFC_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.