

## Datasheet for ABIN1112680 **TEK ELISA Kit**



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### Overview

Quantity: 96 tests

Target: TEK

Reactivity: Human

Method Type: Sandwich ELISA

Detection Range: 156-10000 pg/mL

Minimum Detection Limit: 156 pg/mL

Application: ELISA

### Product Details

Purpose: For quantitative detection of TIE2 in human serum, plasma, body fluids, tissue lysates or cell culture supernatants.

Sample Type: Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum, Tissue Lysate

Analytical Method: Quantitative

Detection Method: Colorimetric

Sensitivity: < 5 pg/mL

Components: 1. One 96-well plate pre-coated with anti-Human TIE2 antibody 2. Lyophilized Human TIE2 standards: 2 tubes (10ng / tube) 3. Sample / Standard diluent buffer: 30ml 4. Biotin conjugated anti-Human TIE2 antibody (Concentrated): 130 µl.

Material not included: 1. 37 °C incubator 2. Microplate reader (wavelength: 450nm) 3. Precise pipette and disposable pipette tips 4. Automated plate washer 5. ELISA shaker 6. 1.5ml of Eppendorf tubes 7. Plate cover 8. Absorbent filter papers 9. Plastic or glass container with volume of above 1L

## Target Details

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Target:	TEK
Alternative Name:	Tie-2 ( <a href="#">TEK Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Tyrosine kinase with Ig and EGF homology domain 2 (Tie-2), also called TEK tyrosine kinase, endothelial (TEK). The TEK receptor tyrosine kinase is expressed almost exclusively in endothelial cells in mice, rats, and humans. This receptor possesses a unique extracellular domain containing 2 immunoglobulin-like loops separated by 3 epidermal growth factor-like repeats that are connected to 3 fibronectin type III-like repeats. The TIE2 expression is increased in goiter in both humans and rats, consistent with a role in goitrogenesis. And the activating mutation in TIE2 caused inherited venous malformations in the 2 families and that the TIE2 signaling pathway is critical for endothelial cell-smooth muscle cell communication in venous morphogenesis.</p>
Pathways:	<a href="#">RTK Signaling, Growth Factor Binding</a>

## Application Details

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Comment:	<p>This kit was based on sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Anti-TIE2 polyclonal antibody was pre-coated onto 96-well plates. And the biotin conjugated anti-TIE2 polyclonal antibody was used as detection antibodies. The standards test samples and biotin conjugated detection antibody were added - the wells subsequently and wash with wash buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with wash buffer. TMB substrates were used - visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP - produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional - the TIE2 amount of sample captured in plate. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader and then the concentration of TIE2 can be calculated.</p>
Plate:	Pre-coated
Reagent Preparation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Before the experiment, centrifuge each kit component for several minutes to bring down all reagents to the bottom of tubes.</li><li>2. It is recommend to measure each standard and sample in duplicate.</li><li>3. Do NOT let the plate completely dry at any time! Since the dry condition can inactivate the biological material on the plate.</li><li>4. Do not reuse pipette tips and tubes to avoid cross contamination.</li><li>5. Do not use the expired components and the components from different batches.</li><li>6. To avoid the marginal effect of plate incubation for temperature differences (the marginal wells always get stronger reaction), it is recommend to equilibrate the ABC working solution and TMB substrate for at least 30 min at room temperature (37°C ) before adding to</li></ol>

## Application Details

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wells. The TMB substrate (Kit Component 8) is colorless and transparent before use, if not, please contact us for replacement.

**Sample Preparation:**

Preparation of sample and reagents 1. Sample Isolate the test samples soon after collecting, then, analyze immediately (within 2 hours). Or aliquot and store at -20 °C for long term. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Tissue lysate, body fluids and cell culture supernatants: Centrifuge to remove precipitate, analyze immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C .

Serum: Coagulate the serum at room temperature (about 4 hours). Centrifuge at approximately 1000 × g for 10 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C .

Plasma: Collect plasma with EDTA as the anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 10 min at 1000 x g within 30 min of collection. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20 °C. Heparin or citrate can not be used as anticoagulant here. Note: 1. Coagulate blood samples completely, then, centrifuge, and avoid hemolysis and particle. 2. NaN<sub>3</sub> can not be used as test sample preservative, since it is the inhibitor for HRP.

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**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

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**Preservative:** Sodium azide, Thimerosal (Merthiolate)