Datasheet for ABIN1672886

TNFSF14 ELISA Kit

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Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	TNFSF14
Binding Specificity:	AA 74-240
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	31.2-2000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	31.2 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Human TNFSF14/LIGHT
Brand:	PicoKine™
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Serum, Plasma (heparin), Plasma (EDTA), Saliva
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Immunogen:	Expression system for standard: NSO Immunogen sequence: D74-V240
Specificity:	Expression system for standard: NSO Immunogen sequence: D74-V240
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.

Product Details

Sensitivity:	<10pg/mL
Material not included:	Microplate reader in standard size. Automated plate washer. Adjustable pipettes and pipette tips. Multichannel pipettes are recommended in the condition of large amount of samples in the detection. Clean tubes and Eppendorf tubes. Washing buffer (neutral PBS or TBS). Preparation of 0.01M TBS: Add 1.2g Tris, 8.5g Nacl

Target Details

Target:	TNFSF14
Alternative Name:	TNFSF14 (TNFSF14 Products)
Background:	Protein Function: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF3/LTBR. Binding to the decoy receptor TNFRSF6B modulates its effects. Activates NFKB, stimulates the proliferation of T-cells, and inhibits growth of the adenocarcinoma HT-29. Acts as a receptor for Herpes simplex virus. Background: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TNFSF14 gene. TNFSF14 has also been designated as CD258, as well as LIGHT. It was mapped on chromosome 19p13.3. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tumor necrosis factor(TNF) ligand family. This protein may function as a costimulatory factor for the activation of lymphoid cells and as a deterrent to infection by herpesvirus. This protein has been shown to stimulate the proliferation of T cells, and trigger apoptosis of various tumor cells. This protein is also reported to prevent tumor necrosis factor alpha mediated apoptosis in primary hepatocyte. Two alternatively spliced transcript variant encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. Synonyms: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14,Herpes virus entry mediator ligand,HVEM-L,Herpesvirus entry mediator ligand,CD258,Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14, membrane form,Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14, soluble form,TNFSF14,HVEML, LIGHT,UNQ391/PRO726, Full Gene Name: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14 Cellular Localisation: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14, membrane form: Cell membrane, Single-pass type II membrane protein.
Gene ID:	8740
UniProt:	O43557
Pathways:	Cancer Immune Checkpoints

Application Details

Application Notes:	Before using Kit, spin tubes and bring down all components to bottom of tube. Duplicate well assay was recommended for both standard and sample testing.
Comment:	Tissue Specificity: Predominantly expressed in the spleen but also found in the brain. Weakly expressed in peripheral lymphoid tissues and in heart, placenta, liver, lung, appendix, and kidney, and no expression seen in fetal tissues, endocrine glands, or nonhematopoietic tumor lines.
Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	human TNFSF14 ELISA Kit was based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. A monoclonal antibody from mouse specific for TNFSF14 has been precoated onto 96-well plates. Standards(NSO, D74-V240) and test samples are added to the wells, a biotinylated detection polyclonal antibody from goat specific for TNFSF14 is added subsequently and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate TMB was used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the human TNFSF14 amount of sample captured in plate.
Assay Procedure:	Aliquot 0.1 mL per well of the 2000pg/mL,1000pg/mL, 500pg/mL, 250pg/mL, 125pg/mL, 62.5pg/mL, 31.2pg/mL human TNFSF14 standard solutions into the precoated 96-well plate. Add 0.1 mL of the sample diluent buffer into the control well (Zero well). Add 0.1 mL of each properly diluted sample of human cell culture supernates, serum, plasma(heparin, EDTA) or saliva to each empty well. See "Sample Dilution Guideline" above for details. It is recommended that each human TNFSF14 standard solution and each sample be measured in duplicate.
Assay Precision:	• Sample 1: n=16, Mean(pg/ml): 323, Standard deviation: 13.6, CV(%): 4.2 • Sample 2: n=16, Mean(pg/ml): 853, Standard deviation: 43.5, CV(%): 5.1 • Sample 3: n=16, Mean(pg/ml): 1285, Standard deviation: 46.3, CV(%): 3.6, • Sample 1: n=24, Mean(pg/ml): 354, Standard deviation: 27.6, CV(%): 7.8 • Sample 2: n=24, Mean(pg/ml): 887, Standard deviation: 67.4, CV(%): 7.6 • Sample 3: n=24, Mean(pg/ml): 1366, Standard deviation: 97, CV(%): 7.1
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

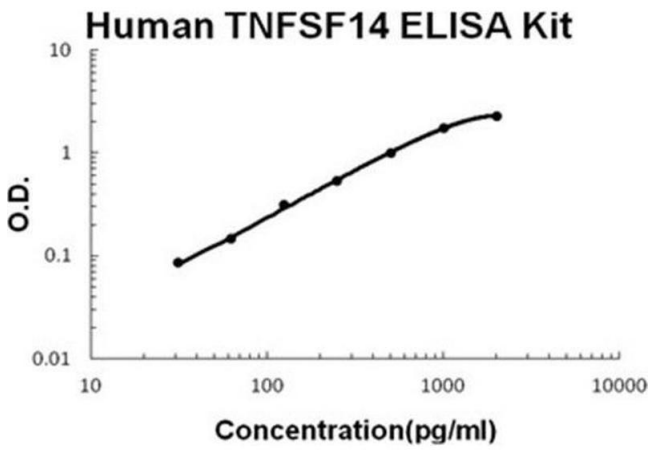
Handling

Handling Advice:	Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C,4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles

Handling

Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



ELISA

Image 1. Human TNFSF14/LIGHT PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve