

Low Sample Volume Mouse Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 11 (TNFSF11) ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.:abx054882

Low Sample Mouse Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 11 (TNFSF11) ELISA Kit is an ELISA Kit against Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 11 (TNFSF11).

Target:	Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 11 (TNFSF11)
Reactivity:	Mouse
Tested Applications:	ELISA
Recommended dilutions	: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Storage:	Shipped at 4 °C. Upon receipt, store the kit according to the storage instruction in the kit's manual.
Validity:	The validity for this kit is at least 6 months. Up to 12 months validity can be provided on request.
Stability:	The stability of the kit is determined by the rate of activity loss. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage conditions. To minimize performance fluctuations, operation procedures and lab conditions should be strictly controlled. It is also strongly suggested that the whole assay is performed by the same user throughout.
UniProt Primary AC:	O35235 (<u>UniProt, ExPASy</u>)
Gene Symbol:	TNFSF11
GenelD:	<u>21943</u>
KEGG:	mmu:21943
Ensembl:	ENSMUSG0000022015
String:	10090.ENSMUSP00000022592
Test Range:	93.75 pg/ml - 6000 pg/ml
Sensitivity:	58.61 pg/ml
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Assay Type:	Sandwich



Quantitative Assay Data:

60

Sample Type:

Note:

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.

Serum, plasma and other biological fluids.

The range and sensitivity is subject to change. Please contact us for the latest product information. For accurate results, sample concentrations must be diluted to mid-range of the kit. If you require a specific range, please contact us in advance or write your request in your order comments. Please note that our kits are optimised for detection of native samples, rather than recombinant proteins. We are unable to guarantee detection of recombinant proteins, as they may have different sequences or tertiary structures to the native protein.