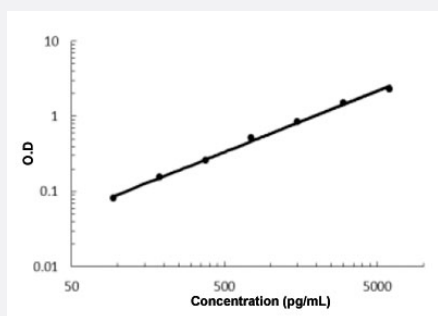


# P4HB (Human) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA5771      Size 1 Kit

## Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	P4HB (Human) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of human P4HB.
<b>Suitable Sample</b>	Cell Culture Supernates, Plasma (Heparin, EDTA), and Serum.
<b>Sample Volume</b>	100 $\mu$ L
<b>Label</b>	HRP-conjugated
<b>Detection Method</b>	Colorimetric
<b>Assay Type</b>	Quantitative
<b>Calibration Range</b>	93.8 to 6000 pg/mL
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Regulatory Status</b>	For research use only (RUO)
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Standard curve The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

## Applications

- Quantification

## Gene Info — P4HB

Entrez GeneID [5034](#)

Protein Accession# [P07237](#)

Gene Name P4HB

Gene Alias DSI, ERBA2L, GIT, P4Hbeta, PDI, PDIA1, PHDB, PO4DB, PO4HB, PROHB

Gene Description prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta polypeptide

Omim ID [176790](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary** This gene encodes the beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a highly abundant multifunctional enzyme that belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. When present as a tetramer consisting of two alpha and two beta subunits, this enzyme is involved in hydroxylation of prolyl residues in procollagen. This enzyme is also a disulfide isomerase containing two thioredoxin domains that catalyze the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. Other known functions include its ability to act as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins in a concentration-dependent manner, its ability to bind thyroid hormone, its role in both the influx and efflux of S-nitrosothiol-bound nitric oxide, and its function as a subunit of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein complex. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** collagen prolyl 4-hydroxylase beta|glutathione-insulin transhydrogenase|procollagen-proline, 2-oxo glutarate 4-dioxygenase (proline 4-hydroxylase), beta polypeptide|prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit|protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 1|protein d

## Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)