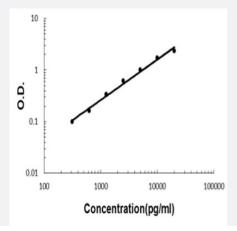


PAM (Human) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA5943 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	
Product Description	PAM (Human) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for quantitative detection of human PAM in cell culture supernates, serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA, citrate).
Suitable Sample	Cell culture supernates, serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA, citrate)
Sample Volume	100 uL
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Calibration Range	312 to 20000 pg/mL
Reactivity	Human
Regulatory Status	For research use only (RUO)
Quality Control Testing	Standard curve The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknown s. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.



Product Information

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for six months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Quantification

Gene Info — PAM	
Entrez GenelD	5066
Protein Accession#	P19021
Gene Name	PAM
Gene Alias	PAL, PHM
Gene Description	peptidylglycine alpha-amidating monooxygenase
Omim ID	<u>170270</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a multifunctional protein. It has two enzymatically active domains with catalytic activities - peptidylglycine alpha-hydroxylating monooxygenase (PHM) and peptidyl-alpha-hydroxy glycine alpha-amidating lyase (PAL). These catalytic domains work sequentially to catalyze neuro endocrine peptides to active alpha-amidated products. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript vari ants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene but some of their full length se quences are not yet known. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	pancreatic peptidylglycine alpha-amidating monooxygenase peptidyl alpha-amidating enzyme peptidyl-alpha-hydroxyglycine alpha-amidating lyase peptidylglycine 2-hydroxylase peptidylglycine alpha-hydroxylating monooxygenase

Disease

Tobacco Use Disorder