

## Product datasheet for **EA200032**

### Human PSMA (FOLH1) ELISA Kit 1 x 96

#### Product data:

Product Type:	ELISA Kits
Description:	Human PSMA (FOLH1) ELISA Kit 1 x 96
Size:	1 x 96 wells
Format:	8x12 divisible strips
Assay Type:	Sandwich
Assay Length:	3.5 hours incubations; 0.5 hour washing and analyzing samples
Signal:	Colorimetric
Sample Type:	Human serum, plasma and other biological fluids.
Sample Volume:	100µl
Specificity:	This kit is used for quantitative detection of PSMA
Sensitivity:	0.26ng/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Cross Reactivity:	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Interference:	No significant interference observed with available related molecules.
Components:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PSMA Monoclonal Antibody Coated 96-well Plate in foil pouch with desiccant   1 plate</li><li>• Recombinant Human PSMA Standard (2.5µg/ml)   0.1 mL</li><li>• 100x Biotin conjugated PSMA Detection Antibody   0.12 mL</li><li>• 100x SA-HRP Conjugate   0.12 mL</li><li>• Assay Buffer   40 mL</li><li>• Sample Diluent   30 mL</li><li>• Wash Buffer Concentrate 20X   60 mL</li><li>• TMB Substrate   12 mL</li><li>• Stop Solution   12 mL</li><li>• Plate Sealer   3 pieces</li></ul>



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**Background:**

Prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) is also known as folate hydrolase 1 (FOLH1), an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the FOLH1 gene. Human PSMA contains 750 amino acids and its MW is about 84 kDa. It is a zinc metalloenzyme and belongs to class II membrane glycoprotein. It is mainly expressed in prostate epithelium, the proximal tubules of the kidney, the jejunal brush border of the small intestine and Ganglia of the nervous system. PSMA catalyzes the hydrolysis of N-acetylaspartylglutamate (NAAG) to glutamate and N-acetylaspartate (NAA). PSMA is also responsible for removal of gamma-linked glutamates from polygammaglutamate folate in the small intestine. In inflammatory bowel diseases, PSMA activity is elevated. PSMA is down-regulated in benign prostate hyperplasia and overexpressed in primary and metastatic prostate cancer. In some prostate cancers. In human prostate cancer, the higher expressing tumors are associated with quicker time to progression and a greater percentage of patients suffering relapse. One study suggests that serum PSMA may be a more effective biomarker than prostate specific antigen for differentiating benign from malignant prostate disease.

**Gene Symbol:**

FOLH1

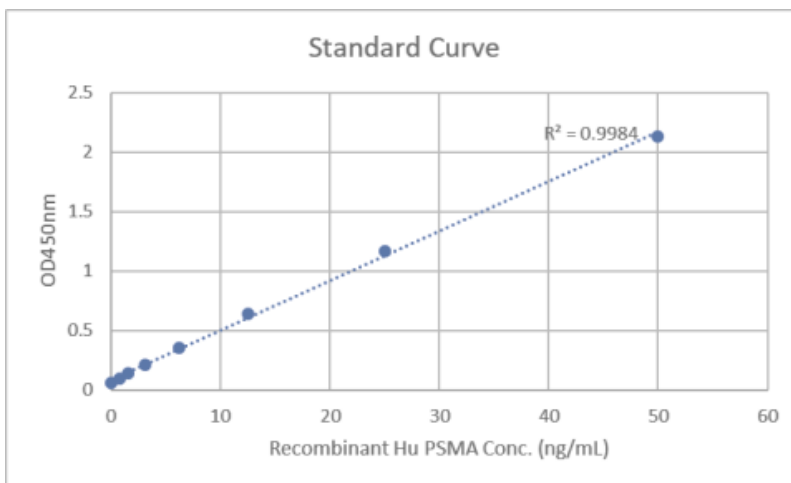
**Gene ID:**

2346

**Standard Curve:**

□

Data image of Human PSMA (FOLH1) ELISA Kit.

**Product images:**

Data image of Human PSMA (FOLH1) ELISA Kit.