

Product datasheet for **EA200052**

Human BTK ELISA Kit 1 x 96

Product data:

Product Type:	ELISA Kits
Description:	Human BTK 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
Curve Range:	31-5000pg/ml
Sample Type:	Human serum, plasma, cell lysates, tissue homogenates and other biological fluids.
Sample Volume:	100µl
Specificity:	This kit is used for quantitative detection of BTK
Sensitivity:	24pg/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">• BTK Monoclonal Antibody Coated 96-well Plate in foil pouch with desiccant 1 plate• Human BTK Standard (250ng/ml) 0.1 mL• 100x Biotin conjugated BTK Detection Antibody 0.12 mL• 100x SA-HRP Conjugate 0.12 mL• Assay Buffer 30 mL• Standard Diluent 10 mL• Sample Diluent 30 mL• Wash Buffer Concentrate 20X 60 mL• TMB Substrate 12 mL• Stop Solution 12 mL• Plate Sealer 3 pieces



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Background:

Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK), also known as tyrosine-protein kinase BTK, is a tyrosine kinase that is encoded by the BTK gene in humans. BTK is a 75 kDa cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase that is widely expressed in hematopoietic cells. BTK contains five different protein interaction domains. These domains include an amino terminal pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, a proline-rich TEC homology (TH) domain, SRC homology (SH) domains SH2 and SH3, as well as a kinase domain with enzymatic activity. BTK is an essential component of multiple signaling pathways that regulate B cell and myeloid cell proliferation, survival, and functions. Defects in BTK result in X-linked agammaglobulinemia which is characterized by a severely decreased level of circulating antibodies. BTK plays a significant role in the pathogenesis of inflammatory diseases, especially autoimmune diseases, and has been found to regulate cell proliferation, survival, and migration in various B-cell malignancies. Its overexpression and hyperactivation have been reported in acute lymphoblastic leukemias and plasmacytomas, chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)/small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia (WM), Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL), in the most common form of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and in multiple myeloma (MM).

Gene Symbol:

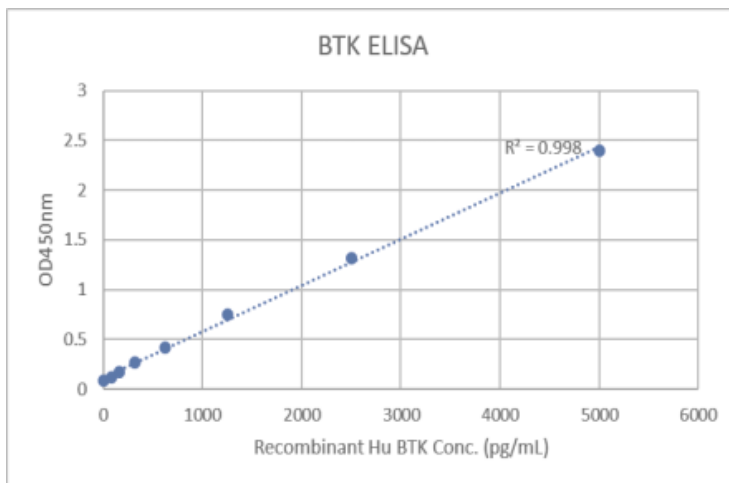
BTK

Gene ID:

695

Standard Curve:

□
Human BTK ELISA Kit.

Product images:

Human BTK ELISA Kit.