abcam

Product datasheet

Human Furin ELISA Kit ab282292

Recombinant SimpleStep ELISA

7 Images

Overview

Product name

Human Furin ELISA Kit

Detection method

Colorimetric

Precision

Sample	n	Mean	SD	CV%
Plasma	8			10.3%

Inter-assay

Intra-assay

Sample	n	Mean	SD	CV%
Plasma	3			13%

Sample type Cell culture supernatant, Saliva, Serum, Hep Plasma, EDTA Plasma

Assay type Sandwich (quantitative)

Sensitivity 0.05 ng/ml

0.16 ng/ml - 10 ng/ml Range

Recovery

Sample specific recovery

Sample type	Average %	Range
Saliva	101	97% - 104%
Serum	113	103% - 132%
Hep Plasma	103	100% - 106%
EDTA Plasma	99	98% - 101%
Cit plasma	103	99% - 107%

Assay time 1h 30m

Assay duration One step assay

Species reactivity

Product overview

Reacts with: Human

Human Furin ELISA kit (ab282292) is a single-wash 90 min sandwich ELISA designed for the quantitative measurement of Human Furin protein in human plasma, serum, saliva and cell culture supernatant samples. It uses our proprietary SimpleStep ELISA® technology. Quantitate Human Furin with 0.05 ng/mL sensitivity.

SimpleStep ELISA® technology employs capture antibodies conjugated to an affinity tag that is recognized by the monoclonal antibody used to coat our SimpleStep ELISA® plates. This approach to sandwich ELISA allows the formation of the antibody-analyte sandwich complex in a single step, significantly reducing assay time. See the SimpleStep ELISA® protocol summary in the image section for further details. Our SimpleStep ELISA® technology provides several benefits:

- -Single-wash protocol reduces assay time to 90 minutes or less
- -High sensitivity, specificity and reproducibility from superior antibodies
- -Fully validated in biological samples
- -96-wells plate breakable into 12 x 8 wells strips

A 384-well SimpleStep ELISA® microplate (<u>ab203359</u>) is available to use as an alternative to the 96-well microplate provided with SimpleStep ELISA® kits.

Notes

Furin, also referred to as dibasic-processing enzyme and Paired basic amino acid residue-cleaving enzyme (PACE), is a calcium-dependent serine endoprotease enzyme encoded by the FURIN gene. Furin belongs to the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family S8. An 81 amino acid long inhibition peptide acts as a chaperone, is autocatalytically removed in the endoplasmic reticulum, and remains non-covalently bound until a second cleavage occurs in the trans Golgi. Furin acts on many substrates including but not limited to proparathroid hormone, transforming growth factor beta 1, proalbumin, and von Willebrand factor. Furin also acts on virus and is thought to activate the HIV envelope glycoproteins gp160 and gp140, and is thought to cleave the S1/S2 site of the spike protein of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.

Platform

Pre-coated microplate (12 x 8 well strips)

Properties

Storage instructions

Store at +4°C. Please refer to protocols.

Components	1 x 96 tests
10X Human Furin Capture Antibody	1 x 600µl
10X Human Furin Detector Antibody	1 x 600µl
10X Wash Buffer PT (ab206977)	1 x 20ml
Antibody Diluent CPI2	1 x 6ml
Human Furin Lyophilized Recombinant Protein	2 vials
Plate Seals	1 unit

Components	1 x 96 tests
Sample Diluent NS (ab193972)	1 x 50ml
SimpleStep Pre-Coated 96-Well Microplate (ab206978)	1 unit
Stop Solution	1 x 12ml
TMB Development Solution	1 x 12ml

Function Furin is likely to represent the ubiquitous endoprotease activity within constitutive secretory

pathways and capable of cleavage at the RX(K/R)R consensus motif.

Tissue specificity Seems to be expressed ubiquitously.

Sequence similaritiesBelongs to the peptidase S8 family. Furin subfamily.

Contains 1 homo B/P domain.

DomainContains a cytoplasmic domain responsible for its TGN localization and recycling from the cell

surface.

Post-translational modifications

The inhibition peptide, which plays the role of an intramolecular chaperone, is autocatalytically removed in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and remains non-covalently bound to furin as a potent autoinhibitor. Following transport to the trans Golgi, a second cleavage within the inhibition

propeptide results in propeptide dissociation and furin activation.

Phosphorylation is required for TGN localization of the endoprotease. In vivo, exists as di-, mono-

and non-phosphorylated forms.

Cellular localization Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network membrane. Cell membrane. Shuttles between the trans-

Golgi network and the cell surface. Propeptide cleavage is a prerequisite for exit of furin molecules out of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). A second cleavage within the propeptide occurs

in the trans Golgi network (TGN), followed by the release of the propeptide and the activation of

furin.

Images







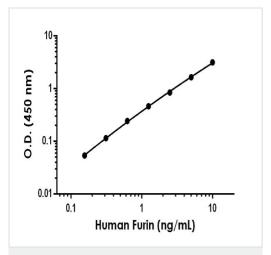




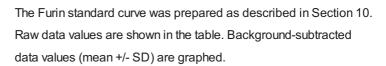
Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity

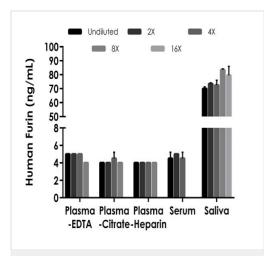
Ethical standards compliant Animal-free production

Recombinant Antibody Benefits



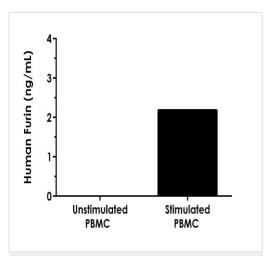
Example of human Furin standard curve in Sample Diluent NS.





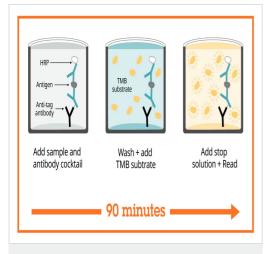
Interpolated concentrations of native Furin in human plasma (EDTA), plasma (Citrate), plasma (Heparin), serum, and saliva.

The concentrations of Furin were measured in duplicates, interpolated from the target standard curves and corrected for sample dilution. Undiluted samples are as follows: 50% plasma (EDTA), 50% plasma (Citrate), 50% Plasma (Heparin), 25% serum, and 7.5% saliva. The interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/- SD, n=2). The mean target concentration was determined to be 4.8 ng/mL in plasma (EDTA), 4.1 ng/mL in plasma (Citrate) and 4 ng/mL in and plasma (Heparin), 4.6 ng/mL in serum, and 76 ng/mL in saliva.



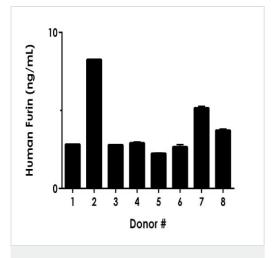
PBMC cells were stimulated with 1.5% PHA-M or vehicle control in RPMI containing 10 % FBS and incubated for 46 hours

The concentrations of Furin were measured in duplicate and interpolated from the Furin standard curves. Undiluted samples are PHA-M stimulated PBMC cell culture supernatant 50% and unstimulated PBMC cell culture supernatant 50%. The interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/- SD, n=2). The mean Furin concentration was calculated to be 2.24 ng/mL in PHA-M stimulated PBMC cell culture supernatant and undetectable in the unstimulated PBMC control.



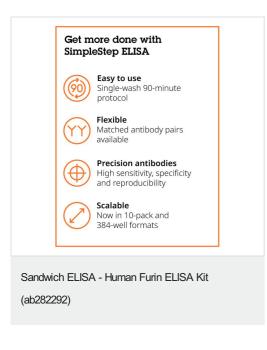
Sandwich ELISA - Human Furin ELISA Kit (ab282292)

SimpleStep ELISA technology allows the formation of the antibodyantigen complex in one single step, reducing assay time to 90 minutes. Add samples or standards and antibody mix to wells all at once, incubate, wash, and add your final substrate. See protocol for a detailed step-by-step guide.



Serum from eight individual healthy human female donors was measured in duplicate.

Interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/- SD, n=2). The mean Furin concentration was determined to be 3.8 ng/mL with a range of 2.2-8.3 ng/mL.



To learn more about the advantages of SimpleStep ELISA® kits see **here**.

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