

NO Detection Kit

Nitric Oxide Detection Kit

CAT. 21021 (<1,000 assays)
CAT. 21022 (<2,000 assays)

CONTENTS

N1 buffer (Substrate solution)
: Sulfanilamide in the reaction buffer
N2 buffer (Coloring solution)
: NED in the stabilizer buffer
Nitrite standard, 1mM

Nitric oxide (NO⁻) is radical produced during the transformation of L-arginine to citrulline by nitric oxide synthase (NOS).

The Nitric Oxide Detection Kit from iNtRON, based on diazotization (Griess method) assay can detect *in vitro* NO concentration. The kit enables the researchers to overcome difficulties in detecting NO concentration due to the short half life (about 5 seconds) of gaseous nitric oxide.

The kit will accurately detect the concentration of NO by indirectly measuring nitrite (NO₂⁻), which is by-product of nitric oxide transformation in living tissue. The kit is based on the colorimetric change, which occurs when naphthylethylenediamine (NED) is added to the by-product of reaction between sulfanilamide and nitrite. The limit of detection is 2.0µM nitrite in ultrapure distilled water using the recommended protocol.

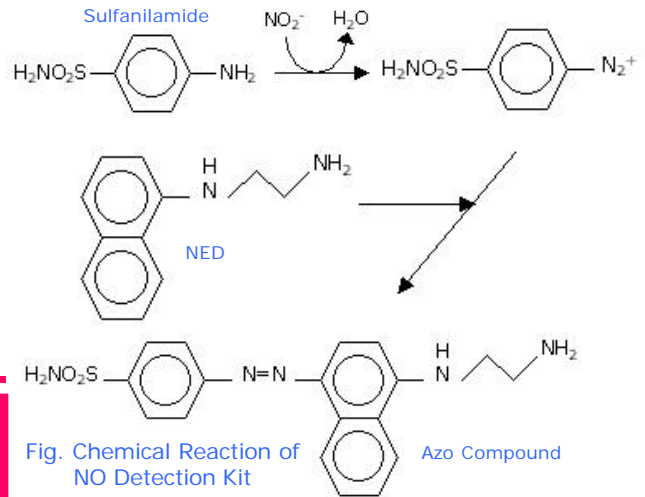


Fig. Chemical Reaction of NO Detection Kit

Telosay™ TELOMERASE ASSAY KIT

Telomeres are specialized DNA-protein structures found at the end of eukaryotic chromosomes. Telomeric DNA is characterized by an array of tandem repeated, G-rich DNA sequences that are highly conserved during evolution (human repeat sequence: TTAGGG).

The iNtRON Telosay™ Kit is designed for the highly sensitive qualitative detection of telomerase activity in cell extracts from cell cultures and other biological samples and provides reliable result in short time. The telomerase activity measurement using Telosay™ Kit employs PCR method to ensure accuracy and sensitivity. For the convenience, Telosay™ Kit includes all necessary primer, buffer, and *i-Taq* DNA polymerase necessary for telomerase activity measurement.

- Contains all necessary reagents for telomerase activity
- Rapid and convenient steps
- High sensitivity and specificity
- Store at -20°C, partly at 4 °C.

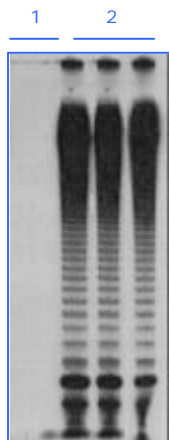


Fig. Telomerase Activity
The cell lysates were prepared from various sample sources.
Lane 1: Normal PBL
Lane 2: Tumor cell lines



CAT. 25031 (25 Rxn.)
CAT. 25032 (50 Rxn.)

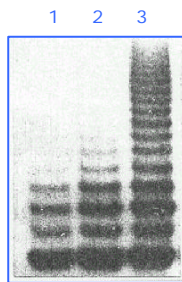


Fig. Telomerase Activity
Serial dilutions of cell lysates were prepared and separated electrophoretically on a 12% PAGE gel.
Lane 1: 1µg cell lysates
Lane 2: 3µg cell lysates
Lane 3: 6µg cell lysates

EXCELLENT ! TELOMERASE !

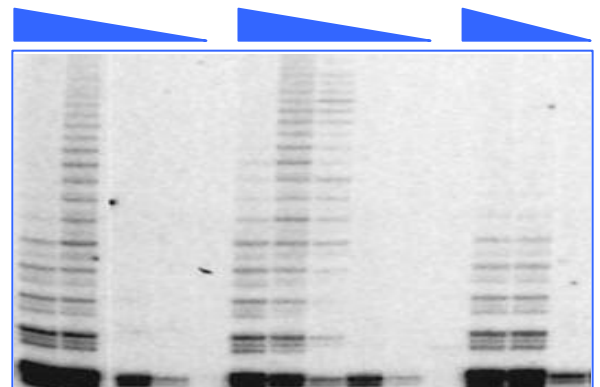


Fig. Telomerase Activity in SNU Cells

Telomerase assay was carried out using Telosay™ Kit, followed by product separation on a 10% denaturing polyacrylamide gel. The triangles across the top indicate the relative amount of protein extracts used in assays. On the left of each set of assays, 2 µl of extract (0.5 µg/µl protein) was used. In the next two assays, 1/20 and 1/400 distributions of extract were used. The stain was performed by using Silver Staining Kit.

Silver Staining Kit (plus)

CAT. 16151 (20 Rxn.) 16152 (40 Rxn.)
(minigel : 7 x 8 cm)

Silver staining is known to be approximately 100- to 1,000 fold more sensitive than Coomassie Brilliant R250 and are capable of detecting as little as 0.1-1.0ng of DNA or protein.

The iNtRON Silver Staining Kit (plus) have prepared the most evolved silver staining kit that requires less effort and time. This kit is suitable for staining DNA or protein after polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

iNtRON gives you an optimal satisfaction.

