Product Datasheet

Human Short transient receptor potential channel 6 (TRPC6) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6004

Package Size: #EK6004-1 48T #EK6004-2 96T



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Human Short transient receptor potential channel 6 (TRPC6) ELISA Kit
ELISA Kit
ELISA
Human (Homo sapiens)
FLJ11098; FLJ14863; FSGS2; TRP6;
Q9Y210
Q9Y210
7225;
The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details Detect Range:0.312-20 ng/mL Sensitivity:0.113 ng/mL Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids Sample Volume: 1-200 µL Assay Time:1-4.5h Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate TRPC6 in samples. An antibody specific for TRPC6 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTRPC6 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TRPC6 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of TRPC6 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:TRPC6 is a transient receptor potential ion channel. It has been associated with depression and anxiety (see below), as well as with focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS).

Two of the primary active constituents responsible for the antidepressant and anxiolytic benefits of Hypericum perforatum (St. John's Wort) are hyperforin and adhyperforin. These compounds are inhibitors of the reuptake of serotonin, norepinephrine (noradrenaline) and epinephrine (adrenaline), dopamine, gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), and glutamate, and they exert these effects by binding to and activating TRPC6. Activation of TRPC6 induces the entry of calcium (Ca2+) and sodium (Na+) into the cell, which results in the reuptake inhibition.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only