Rat Thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK6007

Package Size: #EK6007-1 48T #EK6007-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Rat Thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
Other Names	MGC125964; MGC125965;
Accession No.	P01150
Uniprot	P01150
GeneID	25569;
Storage	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:6.17-500 pg/mL

Sensitivity:2.43 pg/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 TRH in samples. An antibody specific for TRH has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyTRH present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TRH 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 TRH bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) acts as a stimulator of hormone secretion from adenohypophyseal cells, and its signals are inactivated by TRH-degrading ectoenzyme.

The deduced 1,024-amino acid type II integral transmembrane protein is 96% identical to the rat protein. It has 12 putative C-terminal N-glycosylation sites, a potential tyrosine sulfation site (residue 380), a consensus sequence for zinc-dependent metallopeptidases, and a short N-terminal intracellular domain with a potential phosphorylation site. Northern blot analysis revealed expression of 7.5-, 7.0-, 6.0-, and 4.5-kb transcripts. Strongest expression was in brain, with weaker expression in heart, lung, liver, and skeletal muscle, and no expression in kidney and placenta.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only