Rat Dopamine transporter (DAT) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7260

Package Size: #EK7260-1 48T #EK7260-2 96T



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Description

Product Name	Rat Dopamine transporter (DAT) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
Other Names	DAT; DAT1;
Accession No.	P23977
Uniprot	P23977
GenelD	24898;
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:0.312-20 ng/mL	
Sensitivity:0.117 ng/mL	
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, 0	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 SLC6A3 in samples. An antibody specific for SLC6A3 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySLC6A3 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SLC6A3 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 SLC6A3 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Dopamine transporter?is a membrane-spanning protein that binds the neurotransmitter dopamine; DAT provides the primary mechanism through which dopamine is cleared from synapses, transporting dopamine from the synapse into a neuron. DAT is present in the peri-synaptic area of dopaminergic neurons in areas of the brain where dopamine signaling is common. DAT is located on human chromosome 5, consists of 15 coding exons, and is roughly 64 kbp long. Evidence for the associations between DAT and dopamine related disorders has come from a genetic polymorphism in the DAT, which influences the amount of protein expressed.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only