

Plant Hormone abscisic acid (ABA) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7606



Package Size: #EK7606-1 48T #EK7606-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Plant Hormone abscisic acid (ABA) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Plant
Storage	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:1.23-100 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.54 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 ABA in samples. An antibody specific for ABA has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyABA present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for ABA 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 ABA bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Abscisic acid (ABA), also known as abscisin II and dormin, is a plant hormone. It functions in many plant developmental processes, including bud dormancy.ABA was originally believed to be involved in abscission - this is now known only to be the case in a small number of plants. ABA-mediated signalling also plays an important part in plant responses to environmental stress and plant pathogens. The plant genes for ABA biosynthesis and sequence of the pathway have been elucidated. ABA is also produced by some plant pathogenic fungi via a biosynthetic route different from ABA biosynthesis in plants.

Abscisic acid owes its names to its role in the abscission of plant leaves. In preparation for winter, ABA is produced in terminal buds. This slows plant growth and directs leaf primordia to develop scales to protect the dormant buds during the cold season.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only