Human Adenosine receptor A2b (ADORA2B) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK7750

Package Size: #EK7750-1 48T #EK7750-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Human Adenosine receptor A2b (ADORA2B) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	ADORA2;
Accession No.	P29275
Uniprot	P29275
GeneID	136;
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:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.061 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 ADORA2B in samples. An antibody specific for ADORA2B has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyADORA2B present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for ADORA2B 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 ADORA2B bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Adenosine receptors serve as important mediators of a diversity of physiologic processes throughout the body. These receptors are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily, a class of cell-surface receptors that, when activated, couple to a heterotrimeric G protein complex to effect signal transduction.

ADORA2b encodes an adenosine receptor that is a member of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. This integral membrane protein stimulates adenylate cyclase activity in the presence of adenosine. This protein also interacts with netrin-1, which is involved in axon elongation. The gene is located near the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only