

Mouse Prokineticin receptor 1 (PROKR1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8140



Package Size: #EK8140-1 48T #EK8140-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Prokineticin receptor 1 (PROKR1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	GPR73; GPR73a; PKR1; ZAQ; G protein-coupled receptor 73 G protein-coupled receptor ZAJOTTHUMP00000159967
Accession No.	Q9JKL1
Uniprot	Q9JKL1
GenID	58182;
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:Request Information

Sensitivity:Request Information

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 PROKR1 in samples. An antibody specific for PROKR1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPROKR1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PROKR1 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 PROKR1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**The prokineticin receptor is a G-protein coupled receptor which binds the peptide hormone prokineticin. These receptors mediate gastrointestinal smooth muscle contraction and angiogenesis. There are two variants each encoded by a different gene. Prokineticin receptor 1 (also known as PKR1, or GPR73A), is encoded by the PROKR1 gene. GPR73A is a receptor for prokineticin 1. It is a member of the GPCR family and is coupled to the G(q) subclass of heteromeric G proteins. Activation of the receptor leads to mobilization of calcium, stimulation of phosphoinositide turnover and activation of p44/p42 mitogen-activated protein kinase. GPR73A expression has been reported in adrenal, peripheral blood leukocytes, brain, colon, pancreas, prostate, rectum, salivary gland, small intestine, spleen, stomach, testis, and thyroid.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only