Human D (1A) dopamine receptor (DRD1) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10534

Package Size: #EK10534-1 48T #EK10534-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human D (1A) dopamine receptor (DRD1) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	DADR; DRD1A; OTTHUMP00000161116
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:0.057 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 DRD1 in samples. An antibody specific for DRD1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyDRD1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for DRD1 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 DRD1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Dopamine is an endogenous catecholamine that influences many cellular activities, including behavior, hormone synthesis and release, blood pressure and intracellular ion transport.

DRD1 gene encodes the D1 subtype of the dopamine receptor. The D1 subtype is the most abundant dopamine receptor in the central nervous system. This G-protein coupled receptor stimulates adenylyl cyclase and activates cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinases. D1 receptors regulate neuronal growth and development, mediate some behavioral responses, and modulate dopamine receptor D2-mediated events. Alternate transcription initiation sites result in two transcript variants of this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only