## Human Metanephrine (MN) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK12051

Package Size: #EK12051-1 48T #EK12051-2 96T



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## Description

Product Name	Human Metanephrine (MN) ELISA Kit			
Brief Description	ELISA Kit			
Applications	ELISA			
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)			
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 Informati	n		
Sensitivity:Request Information			
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, O	ner 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 MN in samples. An antibody specific for MN has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyMN present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MN 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 MN bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Metanephrine is a metabolite of epinephrine created by action of catechol-O-methyl transferase on epinephrine. A March 20, 2002 article in the?Journal of the American Medical Association?indicated that the measurement of plasma free metanephrines is the best tool in the diagnosis of pheochromocytoma, an adrenal medullary neoplasm.Product of epinephrine O-methylation. It is a commonly occurring, pharmacologically and physiologically inactive metabolite of epinephrine. Several clinical disorders mimic the signs and symptoms of pheochromocytoma; the definitive diagnosis of this condition thus rests primarily on showing excessive and inappropriate production of catecholamine. Because pheochromocytoma is fatal if undiagnosed, biochemical tests used to detect it should have a high sensitivity. In addition, the predictive value of any negative test result should exclude false-negative results as efficiently as possible.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only