## Canine Angiotension 1-7 (Ang1-7) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK12240

Package Size: #EK12240-1 48T #EK12240-2 96T



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## Description

Product Name	Canine Angiotension 1-7 (Ang1-7) ELISA Kit		
Brief Description	ELISA Kit		
Applications	ELISA		
Species Reactivity	Canine (Canis familiaris; Dog)		
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, C	her 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 Ang1-7 in samples. An antibody specific for Ang1-7 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyAng1-7 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for Ang1-7 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 Ang1-7 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Angiotensin(1-7) (Ang1-7) acting at the level of the rostral ventrolateral medulla (RVLM) affects arterial pressure. Astroglia are a plausible cellular target of Ang1-7 in RVLM. Astrocytic responsiveness to Ang1-7 is reduced in SHR. Ang1-7 modulates astrocytic signalling which in vivo may affect local metabolism and microcirculation, resulting in changes in activity of RVLM pre-sympathetic neurones and hence blood pressure.Ang1-7 is an important component of the central renin-angiotensin system and affects haemodynamics when injected into the RVLM. Effect of Ang1-7 could be blocked by co-application of its antagonist, A779 (200 nM) but not losartan (1 ?M). non-CA neurones and glia in RVLM are the primary targets for Ang1-7 and its effect on [Ca2+]i in non-CA neurones is enhanced in SHR.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only