Chicken Ghrelin (GHRL) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11192

Package Size: #EK11192-1 48T #EK11192-2 96T

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

Description

Product Name	Chicken Ghrelin (GHRL) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Chicken (Gallus)
Other Names	MTLRP; Growth Hormone-Releasing Peptide
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:123.5-10000 pg/mL

Sensitivity:49.2 pg/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 GHRL in samples. An antibody specific for GHRL has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyGHRL present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for GHRL 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 GHRL bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Ghrelin, The name is based on its role as a growth hormone-releasing peptide, is a hormone produced mainly by P/D1 cells lining the fundus of the human stomach and epsilon cells of the pancreas that stimulates hunger. Ghrelin levels increase before meals and decrease after meals. It is considered the counterpart of the hormone leptin, produced by adipose tissue, which induces satiation when present at higher levels. In some bariatric procedures, the level of ghrelin is reduced in patients, thus causing satiation before it would normally occur. Ghrelin is also produced in the hypothalamic arcuate nucleus, where it stimulates the secretion of growth hormone from the anterior pituitary gland.. Receptors for ghrelin are expressed by neurons in the arcuate nucleus and the ventromedial hypothalamus. The ghrelin receptor is a G protein-coupled receptor, formerly known as the GHS receptor (growth hormone secretagogue receptor).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only