## Mouse Opiorphin (OPI) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11943

Description

Package Size: #EK11943-1 48T #EK11943-2 96T



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

Description	
Product Name	Mouse Opiorphin (OPI) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
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 OPI in samples. An antibody specific for OPI has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyOPI present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for OPI 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 OPI bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Opiorphin is an endogenous chemical compound first isolated from human saliva. Initial research with mice shows the compound has a painkilling effect greater than that of morphine. It works by stopping the normal breakdown of natural pain-killing opioids in the spine, called enkephalins. It is a relatively simple molecule consisting of a five-amino acid polypeptide, Gln-Arg-Phe-Ser-Arg. Opiorphin pentapetide originates from the N-terminal region of the protein PROL1 (proline rich, lacrimal 1). Opiorphin, inhibits 2 enkephalin-catabolizing enzymes, neutral ecto-endopeptidase (MME) and ecto-aminopeptidase N (ANPEP). Human Opiorphin, a natural antinociceptive modulator of opioid-dependent pathways. Opiorphin, found in human saliva, is an enkephalinase inhibitor, i.e. it prevents the metabolism of enkephalins.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only