

## Datasheet for ABIN368263

## **Dopamine ELISA Kit**

1 Image 10 Publications



Overview	
Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	Dopamine (DA)
Reactivity:	Rat
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	0.156-10 ng/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	0.156 ng/mL
Application:	ELISA
Product Details	
Purpose:	For the quantitative determination of endogenic rat dopamine (DA) concentrations in serum,
	plasma, tissue homogenates.

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Purpose:	For the quantitative determination of endogenic rat dopamine (DA) concentrations in serum, plasma, tissue homogenates.	
Sample Type:	Serum, Plasma, Tissue Homogenate	
Analytical Method:	Quantitative	
Detection Method:	Colorimetric	
Specificity:	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of rat DA.	
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Limited by current skills and knowledge, it is impossible for us to complete the cross-reactivity detection between the target antigen and all analogues for other species. Therefore, cross reaction may still exist.	
Sensitivity:	0.039 ng/mL	
Components:	Assay plate (12 × 8 coated Microwells)	

- · Standard (freeze dried)
- Biotin-antibody (100 × concentrate)
- HRP-avidin (100 × concentrate)
- · Biotin-antibody Diluent
- · HRP-avidin Diluent
- · Sample Diluent
- Wash Buffer (25 × concentrate)
- · TMB Substrate
- Stop Solution
- Adhesive Strip (for 96 wells)
- · Instruction manual

#### **Target Details**

Target:	Dopamine (DA)
Abstract:	DA Products
Target Type:	Chemical

### **Application Details**

#### Application Notes:

- The supplier is only responsible for the kit itself, but not for the samples consumed during the assay. The user should calculate the possible amount of the samples used in the whole test. Please reserve sufficient samples in advance.
- Samples to be used within 5 days may be stored at 2-8°C, otherwise samples must be stored at -20°C (≤ 1 month) or -80°C (≤ 2 months) to avoid loss of bioactivity and contamination.
- · Grossly hemolyzed samples are not suitable for use in this assay.
- If the samples are not indicated in the manual, a preliminary experiment to determine the validity of the kit is necessary.
- Please predict the concentration before assaying. If values for these are not within the range
  of the standard curve, users must determine the optimal sample dilutions for their particular
  experiments.
- Tissue or cell extraction samples prepared by chemical lysis buffer may cause unexpected ELISA results due to the impacts of certain chemicals.
- Owing to the possibility of mismatching between antigens from another resource and antibodies used in this supplier's kits (e.g., antibody targets conformational epitope rather than linear epitope), some native or recombinant proteins from other manufacturers may not be recognized by this supplier's products.
- Influenced by factors including cell viability, cell number and cell sampling time, samples
  from cell culture supernatant may not be recognized by the kit.
- Fresh samples without long time storage are recommended for the test. Otherwise, protein degradation and denaturalization may occur in those samples and finally lead to wrong

	results.
Comment:	Detection wavelength: 450 nm
	Information on standard material:
	Depending on the antigen to be detected, standards can be either native or recombinant
	protein. The recombinant proteins are being expressed in CHO cells in most cases. Please
	inquire for more information. The formulation of auxiliary material in the standard is considered
	proprietary information, however it does not contain any poisonous substance. Proclin 300
	(1:3000) is used as preservative.
	Information on reagents:
	In most cases the stop solution provided is 1 N H2SO4. The formulation of wash solution is
	proprietary information. None of the components contain (sodium) azide, thimerosal, 2-
	mercaptoethanol (2-ME) or any other poisonous materials. For the sandwich method kits, the
	sample diluent, antibody diluent, enzyme diluent and standard all contain BSA.
	Information on antibodies:
	The antibodies provided in different kits vary in regards to clonality and host. Some antibodies
	are affinity purified, some are Protein A
Sample Volume:	100 μL
Assay Time:	1 - 4.5 h
Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. Antibody
	specific for DA has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into
	the wells and any DA present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any
	unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for DA is added to the wells. After
	washing, avidin 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 DA bound in the initial step. The color
	development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.
Assay Precision:	Intra-assay precision (precision within an assay): Three samples of known concentration were
	tested twenty times on one plate to assess precision.
	Inter-assay precision (precision between assays): Three samples of known concentration were

# Application Details

tested in twenty assays to assess precision. • Intra-assay: CV% less than 8% Inter-assay: CV% less than 10% Restrictions: For Research Use only Handling Precaution of Use: The Stop Solution provided with this kit is an acid solution. Wear eye, hand, face and clothing protection when using this material. Handling Advice: • The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date on the kit label. • Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources. • If samples generate values higher than the highest standard, dilute the samples with Sample Diluent and repeat the assay. · Any variation in Sample Diluent, operator, pipetting technique, washing technique, incubation time/temperature and kit age can cause variation in binding. · This assay is designed to eliminate interference by soluble receptors, binding proteins and other factors present in biological samples. Until all factors have been tested in the Immunoassay, the possibility of interference cannot be excluded. 4 °C/-20 °C Storage: Storage Comment: For unopened kit: All the reagents should be kept according to the labels on vials. 6 months **Expiry Date: Publications** Product cited in: Badawi, Abd El Fattah, Zaki, El Sayed: "Sitagliptin and liraglutide reversed nigrostriatal degeneration of rodent brain in rotenone-induced Parkinson's disease." in: Inflammopharmacology, Vol. 25, Issue 3, pp. 369-382, (2018) (PubMed). Ahmed, Hussein: "Neurotoxic effects of silver nanoparticles and the protective role of rutin." in: Biomedicine & pharmacotherapy, Vol. 90, pp. 731-739, (2018) (PubMed). Daghestani, Selim, Abd-Elhakim, Said, El-Hameed, Khalil, El-Tawil: "The role of apitoxin in

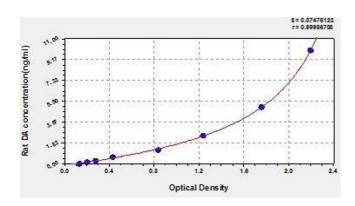
Daghestani, Selim, Abd-Elhakim, Said, El-Hameed, Khalil, El-Tawil: "The role of apitoxin in alleviating propionic acid-induced neurobehavioral impairments in rat pups: The expression pattern of Reelin gene." in: **Biomedicine & pharmacotherapy**, Vol. 93, pp. 48-56, (2018) (PubMed).

Chen, Nong, Liang, Meng, Xuan, Xie, He, Huang: "Effect of Yulangsan Polysaccharide on the Reinstatement of Morphine-Induced Conditioned Place Preference in Sprague-Dawley Rats." in: **Neurochemical research**, Vol. 43, Issue 4, pp. 918-929, (2018) (PubMed).

El-Hady, Galal: "Neurotoxic Outcomes of Subchronic Manganese Chloride Exposure via Contaminated Water in Adult Male Rats and the Potential Benefits of Ebselen." in: **Biological trace element research**, Vol. 186, Issue 1, pp. 208-217, (2018) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

#### **Images**



#### **ELISA**

Image 1. Typical standard curve