

Human Pyroglutamylated RFamide Peptide Receptor (QRFPR) ELISA Kit | QRFPR elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331185

REACTIVITY
Human

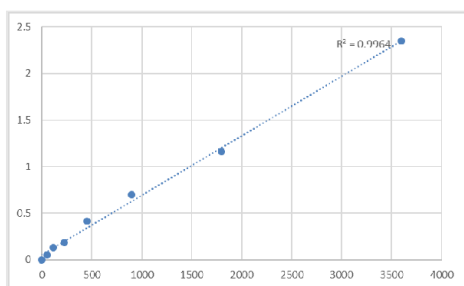
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Pyroglutamylated RFamide Peptide Receptor (QRFPR); Human Pyroglutamylated RFamide Peptide Receptor (QRFPR) ELISA Kit; QRFPR; AQ27; GPR103; MGC149217; SP9155; G protein-coupled receptor 103; OTTHUMP00000164030; QRFPR receptor; QRFPR elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Pyroglutamylated RFamide peptide receptor (QRFPR) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human QRFPR. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human QRFPR and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	431
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Pyroglutamylated RFamide peptide receptor (QRFPR) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for QRFPR elisa kit	Description: This Human Pyroglutamylated RFamide peptide receptor (QRFPR) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate QRFPR in samples. An antibody specific for QRFPR has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any QRFPR present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for QRFPR 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 QRFPR bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: GPR103 shares between 35% and 38% sequence identity in the transmembrane regions with various peptide receptors, including neuropeptide FF2, neuropeptide Y2, and galanin GalR1 receptors. Northern blot analysis of human brain regions revealed widespread expression, including transcripts of 4.0, 2.6 and 1.4 kb in the thalamus and hypothalamus, with a further 9.5-kb transcript in the hypothalamus and a 1.4-kb transcript in the pituitary. The deduced 431-amino acid protein contains the 7-transmembrane structure typical of G protein-coupled receptors. GPR103 shares 49% identity with NPFF1 (GPR147) and NPFF2 (GPR74). Quantitative PCR analysis detected highest GPR103 expression in brain, predominantly in retina, trigeminal ganglion, hypothalamus, and vestibular nucleus
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	157738685
NCBI GeneID	84109
NCBI Accession #	NP_937822.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_937822.2
UniProt Accession #	Q96P65
NCBI Official Full Name	pyroglutamylated RF-amide peptide receptor
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	pyroglutamylated RFamide peptide receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	QRFPR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AQ27; GPR103; SP9155
NCBI Protein Information	pyroglutamylated RF-amide peptide receptor; pyroglutamylated RFamide peptide receptor
UniProt Protein Name	Pyroglutamylated RFamide peptide receptor
UniProt Gene Name	QRFPR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GPR103
UniProt Entry Name	QRFPR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.