

Human Prolactin-Releasing Hormone (PRH) ELISA Kit | PRH elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331324

REACTIVITY
Human

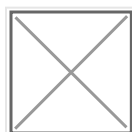
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prolactin-Releasing Hormone (PRH); Human Prolactin-Releasing Hormone (PRH) ELISA Kit; PRLH; PRH; PRRP; preprolactin-releasing peptide; PRH elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Prolactin-releasing hormone (PRH) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human PRLH. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human PRLH and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	87
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 Prolactin-releasing hormone (PRH) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PRH elisa kit	Description: This Human Prolactin-releasing hormone (PRH) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PRLH in samples. An antibody specific for PRLH has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PRLH present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PRLH 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 PRLH bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Prolactin-releasing hormone, also known as PRLH, is a hypothetical human hormone or hormone releasing factor. Existence of this factor has been hypothesized as prolactin is the only currently known hormone for which almost exclusively negative regulating factors are known (such as dopamine, leukemia inhibitory factor, some prostaglandins) but few stimulating factors. While many prolactin stimulating and enhancing factors are well known (such as thyrotropin-releasing hormone, oxytocin, vasoactive intestinal peptide and estrogen) those have primary functions other than stimulating prolactin release and the search for hypothetical releasing factor or factors continues. The prolactin-releasing peptide identified in 1998 was a candidate for this function, however as of 2008 it appears its function is not yet completely elucidated.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	7705680
NCBI GeneID	51052
NCBI Accession #	NP_056977.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_056977.1
UniProt Accession #	P81277
NCBI Official Full Name	prolactin-releasing peptide
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prolactin releasing hormone
NCBI Official Symbol	PRLH
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PRH; PRRP
NCBI Protein Information	prolactin-releasing peptide
UniProt Protein Name	Prolactin-releasing peptide
UniProt Gene Name	PRLH
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PRH; PrRP
UniProt Entry Name	PRRP_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.