

Human Melatonin Receptor Type 1A (MTNR1A) ELISA Kit | MTNR1A elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331645

REACTIVITY
Human

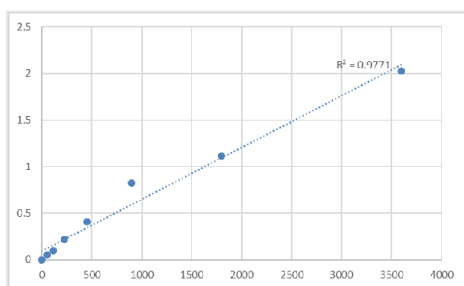
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Melatonin Receptor Type 1A (MTNR1A); Human Melatonin Receptor Type 1A (MTNR1A) ELISA Kit; MTNR1A; MEL-1A-R; MT1; melatonin receptor type 1A; MTNR1A elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Melatonin receptor type 1A (MTNR1A) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human MTNR1A. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human MTNR1A and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	350
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 Melatonin receptor type 1A (MTNR1A) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MTNR1A elisa kit	Description: This Human Melatonin receptor type 1A (MTNR1A) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate MTNR1A in samples. An antibody specific for MTNR1A has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any MTNR1A present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MTNR1A 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 MTNR1A bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: MTNR1A encodes one of two high affinity forms of a receptor for melatonin, the primary hormone secreted by the pineal gland. This receptor is a G-protein coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor that is responsible for melatonin effects on mammalian circadian rhythm and reproductive alterations affected by day length. The receptor is an integral membrane protein that is readily detectable and localized to two specific regions of the brain. The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nucleus appears to be involved in circadian rhythm while the hypophyseal pars tuberalis may be responsible for the reproductive effects of melatonin.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	5174593
NCBI GeneID	4543
NCBI Accession #	NP_005949.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_005949.1
UniProt Accession #	P48039
NCBI Official Full Name	melatonin receptor type 1A
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	melatonin receptor 1A
NCBI Official Symbol	MTNR1A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MT1; MEL-1A-R
NCBI Protein Information	melatonin receptor type 1A
UniProt Protein Name	Melatonin receptor type 1A
UniProt Gene Name	MTNR1A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Mel-1A-R
UniProt Entry Name	MTR1A_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.