

Human Adhesion G Protein-Coupled Receptor D2 (ADGRD2) ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.: abx525821

Human Adhesion G Protein-Coupled Receptor D2 (ADGRD2) ELISA Kit is an ELISA Kit for the in vitro quantitative measurement of Human Adhesion G Protein-Coupled Receptor D2 (ADGRD2) concentrations in tissue homogenates, cell lysates and other biological fluids.

Target:	Adhesion G Protein-Coupled Receptor D2 (ADGRD2)
Reactivity:	Human
Tested Applications:	ELISA
Recommended dilutions:	Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Storage:	Shipped at 4 °C. Upon receipt, store the kit according to the storage instruction in the kit's manual.
Validity:	The validity for this kit is 6 months.
Stability:	The stability of the kit is determined by the rate of activity loss. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage conditions. To minimize performance fluctuations, operation procedures and lab conditions should be strictly controlled. It is also strongly suggested that the whole assay is performed by the same user throughout.
UniProt Primary AC:	Q7Z7M1 (UniProt , ExPASy)
Gene Symbol:	ADGRD2
GeneID:	347088
HGNC:	18651
KEGG:	hsa:347088
Ensembl:	ENSG00000180264
String:	9606.ENSP00000335156
Test Range:	0.156 ng/ml - 10 ng/ml
Standard Form:	Lyophilized
Detection Method:	Colorimetric

Datasheet

Version: 1.0.0

Revision date: 02 Aug 2023



Assay Data: Quantitative

Sample Type: Tissue homogenates, cell lysates and other biological fluids.

Note: This product is for research use only.
The range and sensitivity is subject to change. Please contact us for the latest product information.
For accurate results, sample concentrations must be diluted to mid-range of the kit. If you require a specific range, please contact us in advance or write your request in your order comments.
Please note that our ELISA and CLIA kits are optimised for detection of native samples, rather than recombinant proteins. We are unable to guarantee detection of recombinant proteins, as they may have different sequences or tertiary structures to the native protein.

For Reference Only