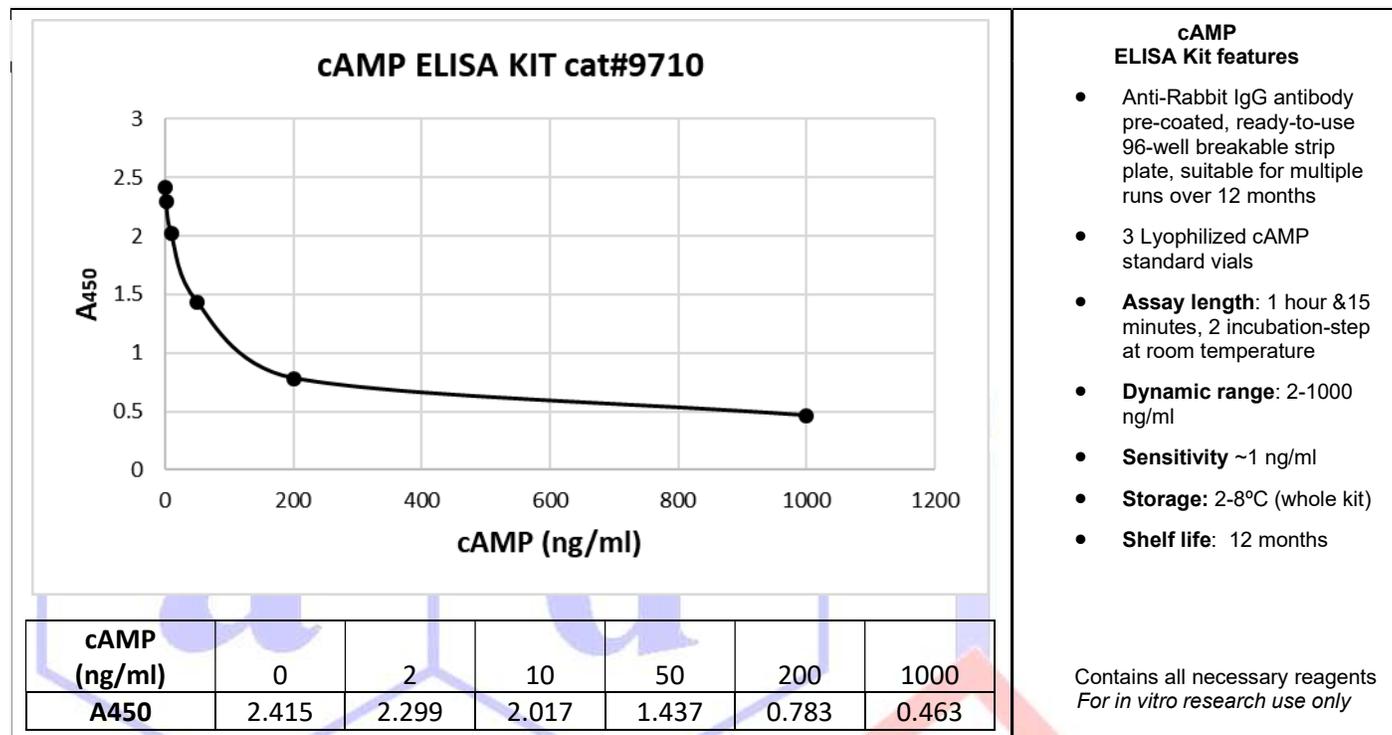


The cAMP ELISA Kit is a highly sensitive competitive ELISA for the measurement of cAMP in Serum, Plasma, culture medium, Urine, and other appropriately qualified matrices.



Assay Procedure: Allow all reagents to reach room temperature. Arrange and label required number of strips.

- Step 1.** Pipette 10 µl of sample or standards, 40 µl of diluted HRP, and 50 µl of diluted anti-sera into the appropriate wells and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.
- Step 2.** Wash the wells 5X with 300 µl of wash buffer per well
- Step 3.** Add 100 µl of TMB Substrate solution to all wells, mix gently, and incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- Step 4.** Pipette 100 µl of stop solution into each well and mix gently. Measure at 450 nm w/ 630 nm as a reference filter if available.

Performance Characteristics

Sensitivity: ~1 ng/ml
Average recovery: 100 ±15%
Average linearity: 100 ±15%
Precision: Intra-assay: <10% Inter-assay: <10%
Species reactivity: Species independent, not recommended for use with Rabbit serum or plasma

Cross reactivity: <0.1% cross-reactivity with AMP, cGMP, GMP, ADP, GDP, ATP, and GTP

Minimum recommended dilution

Serum, Plasma, Culture medium, and Urine: 10-fold

Note: Minimum recommended dilution represents the dilution which is needed to eliminate matrix interference effects and obtain optimal recovery. All samples must be diluted to at least the minimum recommended ratio. Samples may be further diluted if the sample values fall within the standard curve, if sample volume is to be preserved, or if the sample value is above the highest OD on the standard curve. ***The protocol has a built in 10-fold dilution, samples may be added neat**

General Information

Adenosine 3', 5'-cyclic monophosphate (cyclic AMP or cAMP) is an important intracellular secondary messenger for signal transduction. cAMP is involved in regulating neuronal, glandular, cardiovascular, immune, and other functions. Hormones such as LH, TSH, FSH, and ACTH are known to activate cAMP through the action of the enzyme adenylate cyclase, which converts ATP to cAMP. cAMP is widely used as a marker to monitor the activation of GPCR to facilitate therapeutic drug discovery.