



Product Specification Sheet

Dopamine Antibodies

DPA-100 Anti-dopamine antibodies **SIZE:** 100 ul

Dopamine is a catecholamine neurotransmitter in the brain. Its chemical name is 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzene-1,2-diol. Dopamine is a hormone released by the hypothalamus. Its main function is to inhibit the release of prolactin from the anterior lobe of the pituitary. It can be used as a sympathomimetic drug, producing effects such as increased heart rate and blood pressure. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and restless legs syndrome (RLS) are also believed to be associated with decreased dopamine activity. Parkinson's disease is caused by loss of dopamine-secreting neurons in a small brainstem area called the substantia nigra.

coeruleus. Noradrenaline-BSA conjugate does not inhibit DPA-100 antibody activity.

General References:

- 1) Yang C et al (1991) J. Comp. Neurol. 312, 19-32
- (2) McRae-Degueurce, A (1986). Brain Research 376:217

*This product is for In vitro research use only.

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Antigen	Keyhole limpet hemocyanin was conjugated to dopamine HCl via glutaraldehyde method
Ab Host/type	Rabbit, Polyclonal antiserum IgG
2-Ab	Cat # SA-20320, goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available).
-ve	Cat # SA-20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) Serum IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

DPA-100

130610VVP

Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

Antiserum (unpurified)

- 100 ul
- solution lyophilized powder

Antiserum supplied in 0.05% sodium azide
Reconstitute powder in 100 ul PBS

Storage

Short-term: unopened, undiluted vials for less than a week at 4oC.

Long-term: at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

Stability: 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

Shipping: 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder.

Recommended Usage

The product may be used to localize dopaminergic neurons of substantia nigra and the A10 regions as well as dopaminergic nerve terminals of locus coeruleus. Antibody dilution will depend upon the experimental conditions and may vary from 1:250-1:1000. Antibody tier by ELISA testing is 1:10K using dopamine coupled to a carrier protein.

Specificity & Cross-reactivity

Anti-dopamine should react with dopamine from all species. Antibody labels dopaminergic neurons of substantia nigra and of the A10 region as well as dopaminergic nerve terminals of locus