Histamine ELISA kit

Ultra-sensitive Histamine ELISA kit enabling detection of Histamine in serum, plasma, urine, and tissue culture media in just 2.5 hours.

The Histamine ELISA kit is a colorimetric competitive immunoassay kit with results in 2.5 hours.

Histamine is an endogenous short-acting biogenic amine synthesized from the amino acid histidine and is widely distributed throughout the body. Histamine is an important mediator of immediate-type-allergic reactions. Normally, there is a minimal amount of histamine circulating in the human body. An allergic reaction can occur when a substance enters the body (i.e. food, chemicals, insect bites, oils from plants). In response to the molecule, the body will then release larger quantities of histamine, which starts a cascade of events and begins an immune response. The body balances the histamine release by producing Epinephrine (adrenaline) which can help modulate the effects of histamine. When histamine is released, part of the cascade of events is inflammation. Antihistamines work by blocking the action of histamine and the resulting inflammation, amongst other symptoms, to provide relief.

Anaphylaxis occurs when there is a hypersensitive response. Reactions can range from mild to severe and, in extreme cases, can be fatal. Symptoms of hypersensitivity to histamine include hives, tingling feeling in the mouth, difficulty breathing, stomach cramping and diarrhea. Elevations in plasma and tissue histamine levels have been reported during anaphylaxis and experimental systems investigating the allergic responses of the skin and airways. Because of its potent role in the immune response, histamine in the body is present in a very transitory state and can only be measured within minutes of release. The half-life of histamine in a biological system is four minutes before conversion to n-methyl histamine.

Histamine is also in a class of neurotransmitters called "Small Molecule Neurotransmitter Substances". This group includes molecules such as Serotonin, Epinephrine and Dopamine. Additionally, histamine plays a role in gastric acid secretion, assisting in the induction of acid production.

Citations: 27

View Online »

- Sensitive measurement of Histamine, detecting as little as 0.068 ng/ml
- Unique assay, does not require an additional acylation step
- Broad dynamic range suitable for a large variety of samples
- High throughput format with results in 2.5 hours for up to 40 samples in duplicate
- Pair with <u>Histamine Controls</u> for high-throughput use

Ordering Information

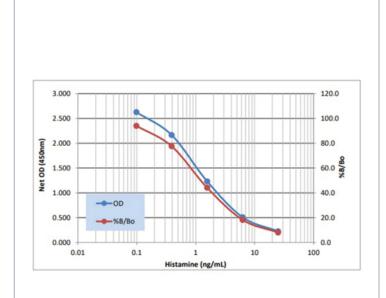
Order Online »

ENZ-KIT140A-0001

96 wells

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »



Standard curve for Histamine ELISA kit

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability Store all components at +4°C, except conjugate, antibody, and tracer, which are stored

at -20°C.

Shipping Blue Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Application Colorimetric detection, ELISA

 Application Notes
 For the quantitative determination of histamine in tissue

culture media, serum, plasma and urine in human, mouse,

and rat (serum only) samples.

Assay Time 2.5 hours

Compatibility This product is compatible with the Absorbance 96 Plate

Reader.

Contents Microtiter Plate, Assay Buffer 13, Standard, Wash Buffer

Concentrate, Antibody, Tracer, Conjugate, Substrate, and

Stop Solution

Sensitivity 0.068 ng/ml (0.098-25 ng/ml)

Species Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Wavelength 450 nm

Last modified: May 29, 2024

