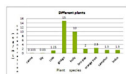


ABA | Absciscic acid ELISA quantitation kit (96T)

Qty: AS20 4392

**AS20 4392** | Reactivity: **ABA hormone**

Price: 753 €

Background: This ELISA assay utilise the principle of competitive binding to measure the concentration of hormone in plant extracts. The ABA (absciscic acid) hormone has been pre-coated on the surface of the reaction wells. The plant extract sample, containing an unknown amount of hormone, or standards are mixed in the reaction well with a known amount of antibody to ABA. During incubation the competitive inhibition reaction occurs between pre-coated ABA and hormone in the samples with the antibody specific to ABA.

Unbound hormone and plant extract are washed out of the reaction wells. Addition of HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody will visualize binding between anti-ABA antibodies and ABA hormone. Substrate solution is added to the wells and the color develops in opposite to the amount of ABA in the sample or standards. Reaction is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm.

Reaction wells: 96 wells**Assay development time:** 1-2 hours**Sensitivity:** 0.04 µg/ml**Detection range:** 0.156 µg/ml-10 µg/ml**Plant extract volume:** 50-100 µl**Detection wavelength** | 450 nm**Intra-assay precision** (within an assay): CV%<10%**Intra-assay precision** (between assays): CV%<20%**Storage:** 2-8 °C

Product citation: Piechowiak (2024). Elucidation of the mechanism of elicitation of edible sprouts using UV-C radiation. Biocatalysis and Agricultural Biotechnology Volume 57, April 2024, 103081

Manual in Pdf

Cross-reactivity to other plant hormones

Compound | Cross-reactivity (%)

Gibberelin: < 0.01 %

Indoleacetic acid: < 0.01 %

Sample type (used to far): Fresh, frozen or lyophilized, xylem sap or crude extracts*Cinnamomum camphora*, *Cannna*, *Brassica* sp. , *Brassica napus*, *Citrus × Sinensis*, *Ginkgo biloba*

