

#### ARG80949 Human DHEA ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	ARG80949 DHEA ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of DHEA in human serum and plasma (EDTA).
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	DHEA
Conjugation	HRP
Sensitivity	0.07 ng/ml
Sample Type	Serum and plasma (EDTA).
Standard Range	0.3 - 30 ng/ml
Sample Volume	25 μl

## **Application Instructions**

Assay Time 1 h (RT/shaker), 30 min (dark)

# Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### **Bioinformation**

Background	Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA; androstenolone; 3b-hydroxy-5-androsten-17-one) is a C19 steroid produced in the adrenal cortex and, to a lesser extent, gonads. DHEA serves as a precursor in testosterone and estrogen synthesis. Due to the presence of a 17-oxo (rather than hydroxyl) group, DHEA has relatively weak androgenic activity, which has been estimated at ~10% that of testosterone. However in neonates, peripubertal children and in adult women, circulating DHEA levels may be several- fold higher than testosterone concentrations, and rapid peripheral tissue conversion to more potent androgens (androstenedione and testosterone) and estrogens may occur. Moreover, DHEA has relatively low affinity for sex-hormone binding globulin. These factors may enhance the physiologic biopotency of DHEA.
Function	The physiologic role of DHEA has not been conclusively defined. A variety of in vitro effects, including antiproliferative effects in different cell lines and effects on enzyme-mediated cell metabolism, have been reported. In vivo studies suggest that DHEA may affect cholesterol and lipid metabolism, insulin sensitivity and secretion and immune function. Abnormal DHEA levels have been reported in schizophrenia and obesity. Therapeutic administration of DHEA has been proposed for several conditions, including obesity and cardiovascular disease.

