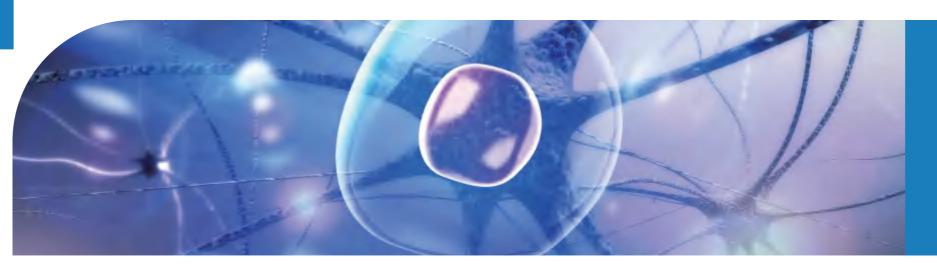
# **ELISA Kits for Neuroscience**

Focus on your research Service for life science



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# **Elabscience**®

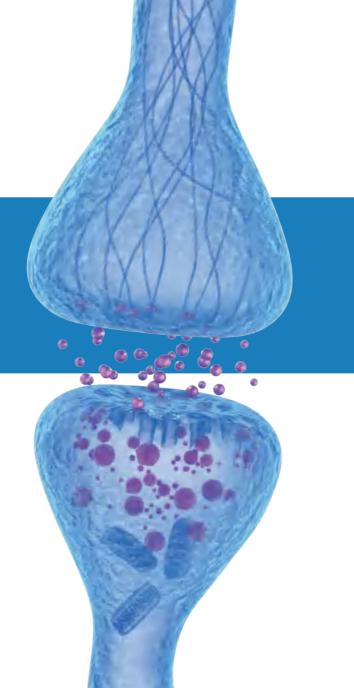


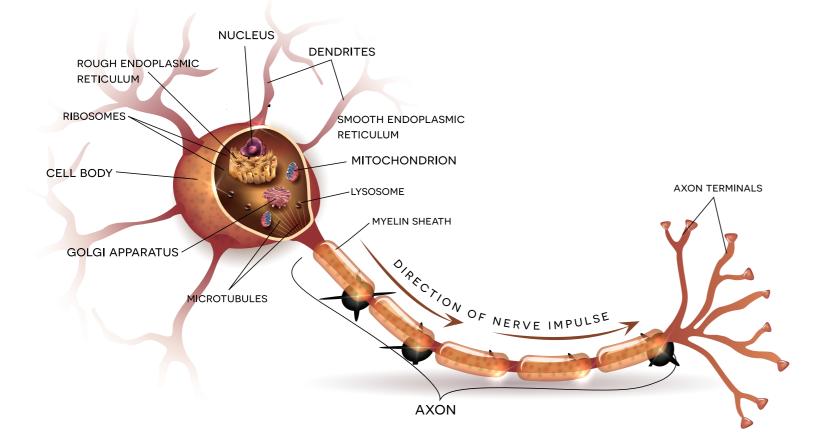
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# **I** Content

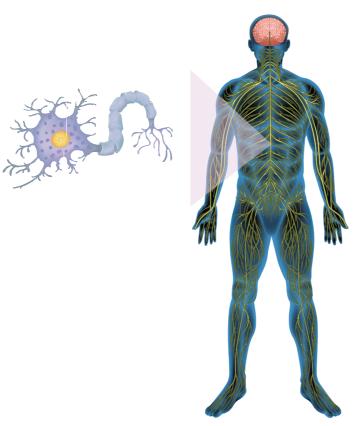
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## **Neuroscience Introduction**

**Neuroscience** (or neurobiology) is the scientific study of the nervous system. Neuroscience encompasses the study of the molecular, structural, cellular, functional, evolutionary, developmental, genetic, physiological, pharmacological, bioinformatics, computational neurobiology and pathology of the nervous system.

Among all vertebrates, the nervous system is the most complex organ system in the body, with most of the complexity residing in the brain. The human brain alone contains around one hundred billion neurons and one hundred trillion synapses. Each neuron might have many thousands of input synaptic connections, each transmitting excitatory or inhibitory signals from the pre-synaptic cell. It is the complex integration of these signals that controls all of the body's functions including learning and memory, motor and sensory functions, and emotions.

Understanding the molecular, cellular and functional processes of the nervous system and their roles in development, aging and disease is an urgent problem for neuroscientists. **Elabscience®** provides customers with high-quality ELISA Kits to study multiple aspects of the nervous system, from developmental processes, such as axon guidance and pattern formation to the mechanisms underlying the aging process and neurodegenerative diseases.



# **Company Brief Introduction**

#### About Elabscience®

Elabscience® is a high-tech biological company specializing in the development, production and sales of immunoassay reagents. The main products are ELISA Kits,

CLIA Kits, FCM Antibodies, Cell Function Assays, Metabolism Assay Kits, Antibodies, Proteins, Labeling Kits, Immunology Related Reagents, etc.

#### Customer Distribution

The customers are distributed in more than **150 countries** on **5 continents**, basically covering all famous universities and research institutions in the world.

#### Elabscience®



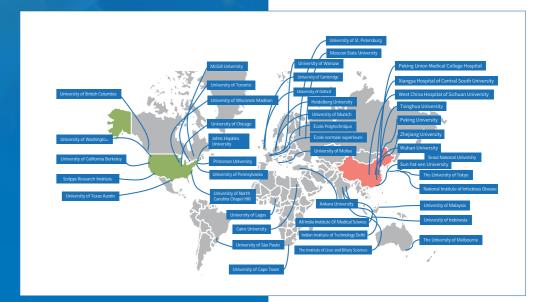
45 Invention patent



10000+ SCI articles



84 Utility model paten



#### Why Choose Elabscience® ELISA Kits?



#### **Strict Quality Control**

- More stringent eight-track quality control standards
- Better performance guarantees
- More professional and timely technical services



#### Recommended by CiteAb

 In 2019, Elabscience® was awarded "Most Recommended and Trusted ELISA Kit Supplier" by CiteAb.



# Supported by 10000+ SCI Literatures

 Elabscience® products have been cited in more than 10,000 SCI papers, and published in *Nature Medicine*, *Nature*, *Cell*, *Immunity*, *Molecular Cancer* and other internationally renowned journals.

#### **ELISA Kits Features**

- ✓ High precision: Both inter and intra CV are <10%
- High sensitivity: Pg level
- High precision over thousands of items: Covering various targets and species
- Flexible choices on size: 48T/96T/96T\*5/96T\*10
- One-step method available



Fig. ELISA Product Appearance Diagram

## **Neuroscience Research**

#### 01 Blood-Brain Barrier Permeability

The Blood-Brain Barrier (BBB) is composed of a network of vessels that form a structural and chemical barrier between the brain and systemic circulation. It is formed by endothelial cells of the capillary wall, astrocyte end-feet ensheathing the capillary, and pericytes embedded in the capillary basement membrane. This system restricts the passage of pathogens, the diffusion of solutes in the blood, and large or hydrophilic molecules into the cerebrospinal fluid, while allowing the diffusion of hydrophobic molecules (O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, hormones) and small polar molecules. Limited permeability restricts movement of substances from the systemic circulation to the brain which buffers the brain from rapid changes in ionic or metabolic conditions. Limited BBB permeability also protects the brain from exposure to molecules that are harmless to peripheral organs but toxic to neurons in the brain. BBB permeability is influenced by neurons, the extracellular matrix, and non-neuronal cells including astrocytes, pericytes, and vascular endothelial cells. These cells, along with the extracellular matrix, function as a neurovascular unit to regulate BBB permeability and maintain the integrity and function of the central nervous system.

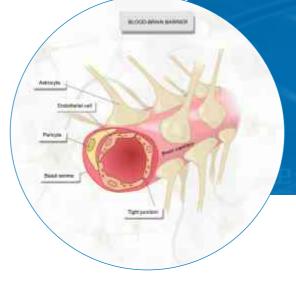


Fig.1 Blood-Brain Barrier Schematic

## Elabscience®

# **Blood-Brain Barrier Permeability**

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
ADAM8(A Disintegrin And Metalloprotease 8)	E-EL-H0264	Human	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
ADAMTS5(A Disintegrin And Metalloproteinase With Thrombospondin 5)	E-EL-H5590	Human	0.78~50ng/mL	0.47ng/mL
	E-EL-H0295	Human	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
AGER(Total Advanced Glycosylation End Product Specific Receptor)	E-EL-M3018	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R0643	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
ALCAM(Activated Leukocyte Cell Adhesion Molecule)	E-EL-H6032	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
Cav-1(Caveolin-1)	E-EL-H0673	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
CV 10/VDT10/Cytalyayatin 10)	E-EL-H2072	Human	6.25~400mIU/mL	3.75mIU/mL
CK-18/KRT18(Cytokeratin 18)	E-EL-R1004	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
CLDN1(Claudin 1)	E-EL-H0745	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
CLDN3(Claudin 3)	E-EL-H0754	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
CLDNF/Cloudin F\	E-EL-H1630	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
CLDN5(Claudin 5)	E-EL-R2502	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H0014	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
E-Cad(E-Cadherin)	E-EL-M0211	Mouse	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
	E-EL-R0347	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
CAL1/Calastin 1)	E-EL-H1051	Human	0.78~50ng/mL	0.47ng/mL
GAL1(Galectin 1)	E-EL-R3043	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
	E-EL-H6093	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
GFAP(Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein)	E-EL-M0554	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R1428	Rat	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
	E-EL-H0084	Human	125~8000pg/mL	75.00pg/mL
HGF(Hepatocyte Growth Factor)	E-EL-M3033	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R0496	Rat	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
	E-EL-H0948	Human	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
MAPτ(Microtubule Associated Protein Tau/Tau Protein)	E-EL-M1121	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0943	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H0161	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
MBP(Myelin Basic Protein)	E-EL-M0805	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-R0642	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H6073	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
MMP-1(Matrix Metalloproteinase 1)	E-EL-M0779	Mouse	125~8000pg/mL	75.00pg/mL
	E-EL-R0617	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H1445	Human	0.78~50ng/mL	0.47ng/mL
MMP-2(Matrix Metalloproteinase 2)	E-EL-M0780	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-R0618	Rat	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
	E-EL-H1446	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
MMP-3(Matrix Metalloproteinase 3)	E-EL-M0626	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-R0619	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
NOC1/aNOC/Nitria Ovida Cuathaga 1 Nauranal)	E-EL-H0742	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
NOS1/nNOS(Nitric Oxide Synthase 1, Neuronal)	E-EL-R1438	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H1901	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
NPHN(Nephrin)	E-EL-M2412	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-R2406	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
PECAM1/CD31(Platelet/Endothelial Cell Adhesion Molecule 1)	E-EL-H1640	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H1298	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
SDC1(Syndecan 1)	E-EL-M2460	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-R0996	Rat	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
	E-EL-H1589	Human	7.81~500ng/mL	4.69ng/mL
TSP-1(Thrombospondin-1)	E-EL-M1137	Mouse	39.06~2500pg/mL	23.44pg/mL
	E-EL-R0964	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H5587	Human	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
VCAM-1/CD106(Vascular Cell Adhesion Molecule 1)	E-EL-M1233	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-R1061	Rat	12.50~800pg/mL	7.50pg/mL
	E-EL-H6103	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
VE-Cadherin(Vascular Endothelial Cadherin)	E-EL-M0210	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-R0130	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL

## 02 Neural Stem Cells

Derived from the ectoderm layer, Neural Stem Cells (NSCs) are the most primordial and uncommitted cells of the nervous system, and are believed to give rise to the vast array of more specialized cells of the CNS and peripheral nervous system (PNS). The characteristics of NSCs: a, Multi-directional differentiation. Neural stem cells can differentiate into neurons, astrocytes, and oligodendrocytes. b, Self-renewal. Neural Stem Cells can divide in symmetrical and asymmetric ways to keep the stem cell pool stable. c, Immunogenic. Neural stem cells are undifferentiated primitive cells that do not express mature cell antigens and are not recognized by the immune system. d, Tissue fusion. Can fuse well with the host's nervous tissue and survive in the host for a long time.



Fig.2 Neural Stem Cells Schematic

## **Neural Stem Cells**

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
ACh T (A actividada aliva catava ca)	E-EL-H6031	Human	15.63~1000IU/mL	9.38IU/mL
AChE(Acetylcholinesterase)	E-EL-R0355	Rat	0.78~50ng/mL	0.47ng/mL
	E-EL-H0003	Human	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
ACV-A(Activin A)	E-EL-M0001	Mouse	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
	E-EL-R0001	Rat	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
AFGF/FGF1(Acidic Fibroblast Growth Factor 1)	E-EL-H0071	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H0470	Human	23.44~1500ng/mL	14.06ng/mL
ApoE(Apolipoprotein E)	E-EL-M0135	Mouse	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
	E-EL-R1230	Rat	3.13~200ng/mL	1.88ng/mL
	E-EL-H0542	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
Aβ1-40(Amyloid Beta 1-40)	E-EL-M3009	Mouse	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
	E-EL-R3030	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-H0543	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
Aβ1-42(Amyloid Beta 1-42)	E-EL-M3010	Mouse	3.13~200pg/mL	1.88pg/mL
	E-EL-R1402	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-H0010	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
BDNF(Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor)	E-EL-M0203	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R1235	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL

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Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
	E-EL-H6042	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
bFGF/FGF2(Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor)	E-EL-M0170	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0091	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
CXCR4(Chemokine C-X-C-Motif Receptor 4)	E-EL-H5490	Human	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
FCF31/Fibroblect Crouth Foctor 31	E-EL-H0074	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
FGF21(Fibroblast Growth Factor 21)	E-EL-M0029	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H1116	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
FGF23(Fibroblast Growth Factor 23)	E-EL-M2415	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R3031	Rat	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
	E-EL-H1470	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
GAL3(Galectin 3)	E-EL-M0529	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R0399	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H6093	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
GFAP(Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein)	E-EL-M0554	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R1428	Rat	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
	E-EL-H0086	Human	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
IGF-1(Insulin-Like Growth Factor 1)	E-EL-M3006	Mouse	15.63~1000ng/mL	9.38ng/mL
	E-EL-R3001	Rat	3.13~200ng/mL	1.88ng/mL
	E-EL-H0149	Human	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
IL-1β(Interleukin 1 Beta)	E-EL-M0037	Mouse	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
	E-EL-R0012	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H6156	Human	1.56~100pg/mL	0.94pg/mL
IL-6(Interleukin 6)	E-EL-M0044	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R0015	Rat	12.50~800pg/mL	7.50pg/mL

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Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
INUD/Inhih:n D)	E-EL-H0313	Human	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
INHB(Inhibin B)	E-EL-R1027	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-H0948	Human	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
MAPτ(Microtubule Associated Protein Tau/Tau Protein)	E-EL-M1121	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0943	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H1564	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
NFE2L2(Nuclear Factor, Erythroid Derived 2, Like 2)	E-EL-M2607	Mouse	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
	E-EL-R1052	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
PGF(Placental Growth Factor)	E-EL-H1555	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
PGF(Flacental Glowth Factor)	E-EL-R0742	Rat	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
	E-EL-H1297	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
S100B(S100 Calcium Binding Protein B)	E-EL-M1033	Mouse	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
	E-EL-R0868	Rat	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
	E-EL-H0983	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
SNCα(Synuclein Alpha)	E-EL-M1109	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R1217	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
CVD/Companies haveigh	E-EL-M1105	Mouse	0.63~40ng/mL	0.38ng/mL
SYP(Synaptophysin)	E-EL-R0932	Rat	0.63~40ng/mL	0.38ng/mL
TGF-β1(Transforming Growth Factor Beta 1)	E-EL-0162	Universal	0.16~10ng/mL	0.09ng/mL
	E-EL-H0111	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
VEGF-A(Vascular Endothelial Cell Growth Factor A)	E-EL-M1292	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R2603	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL

## 03 Neurodegenerative Disease

Neurodegenerative disease is a heterogeneous group of disorders that are characterized by the progressive degeneration of the structure and function of the central nervous system or peripheral nervous system. Common neurodegenerative diseases include Alzheimer's disease(AD), Parkinson's disease(PD), Myasthenia gravis(MG) and psychiatric disorders including depression and anxiety-related disorders. Understanding the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative diseases is essential for their prevention and treatment. Elabscience® provides researchers with a range of ELISA targets to study the biological processes that accompany neurodegenerative diseases.

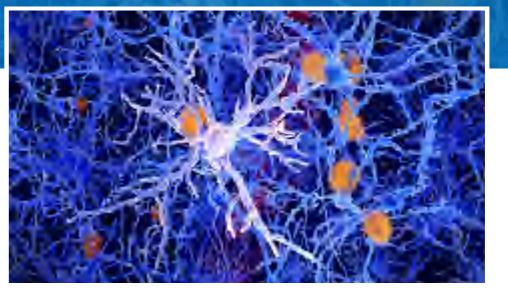


Fig.3 A Network of Neurons with Amyloid Plaques(AD)

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# **Neurodegenerative Disease**

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
AFGF/FGF1(Acidic Fibroblast Growth Factor 1)	E-EL-H0071	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H0470	Human	23.44~1500ng/mL	14.06ng/mL
ApoE(Apolipoprotein E)	E-EL-M0135	Mouse	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
	E-EL-R1230	Rat	3.13~200ng/mL	1.88ng/mL
	E-EL-H6042	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
bFGF/FGF2(Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor)	E-EL-M0170	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0091	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-H1495	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
GDNF(Glial Cell Line Derived Neurotrophic Factor)	E-EL-M3028	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0420	Rat	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
HSP-27/HSPB1(Heat Shock Protein 27)	E-EL-H1860	Human	0.78~50ng/mL	0.47ng/mL
	E-EL-H0086	Human	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
IGF-1(Insulin-like Growth Factor 1)	E-EL-M3006	Mouse	15.63~1000ng/mL	9.38ng/mL
	E-EL-R3001	Rat	3.13~200ng/mL	1.88ng/mL
IGF1R(Insulin Like Growth Factor 1 Receptor)	E-EL-H0425	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
	E-EL-H6156	Human	1.56~100pg/mL	0.94pg/mL
IL-6(Interleukin 6)	E-EL-M0044	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R0015	Rat	12.50~800pg/mL	7.50pg/mL
II CD/Interlaukin C Decenter)	E-EL-H0192	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
IL-6R(Interleukin 6 Receptor)	E-EL-R0896	Rat	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL

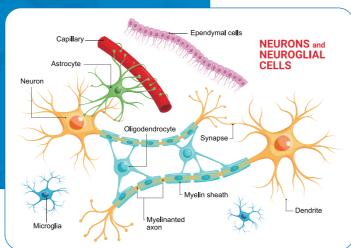
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Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
IL-34(Interleukin 34)	E-EL-H1650	Human	93.75~6000pg/mL	56.25pg/mL
IL-34(IIIterleukiii 34)	E-EL-R2423	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
VI (VI skh s)	E-EL-H5451	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
KL(Klotho)	E-EL-R2580	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H0948	Human	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
MAPτ(Microtubule Associated Protein Tau/Tau Protein)	E-EL-M1121	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0943	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
NEEL (Nouvefiloment Light Delymentide)	E-EL-H0741	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
NEFL(Neurofilament, Light Polypeptide)	E-EL-R2536	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
NDC 1/Nauragulin 1\	E-EL-H6092	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
NRG-1(Neuregulin 1)	E-EL-M0107	Mouse	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
NT 2/November 2)	E-EL-H1896	Human	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
NT-3(Neurotrophin 3)	E-EL-M2438	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H1546	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
SIRT1(Sirtuin 1)	E-EL-M0350	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-R1102	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H0983	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
SNCα(Synuclein Alpha)	E-EL-M1109	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R1217	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
tDA/Ticous true Pleamine gon Activates	E-EL-H2106	Human	0.63~40ng/mL	0.38ng/mL
tPA(Tissue-type Plasminogen Activator)	E-EL-M0917	Mouse	39.06~2500pg/mL	23.44pg/mL
Ub(Ubiquitin)	E-EL-H1252	Human	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
	E-EL-H2377	Human	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
UCHL1(Ubiquitin Carboxyl Terminal Hydrolase L1)	E-EL-M2615	Mouse	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
	E-EL-R2478	Rat	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL

#### 04 Neuroinflammation

Neuroinflammation, defined as an inflammatory reaction within nervous tissue, arises as a mechanism to protect the brain and spinal cord against potential harm from a variety of toxic stimuli including protein aggregates, neuronal injury, and infection. Neuroinflammation is a complex biological response involving many signaling proteins, receptors, and cell types. Neuroinflammation stems from a combination of responses from resident neuroglia cells in the central nervous system (CNS), which include microglia, oligodendrocytes, astrocytes, and non-glial resident myeloid cells (macrophages and dendritic cells) and peripheral leukocytes. In recent years, research has shown that a sustained inflammatory response can contribute to the development and progression of many neurodegenerative diseases and neurological disorders.





## Neuroinflammation

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
CXCR2(CXC-Chemokine Receptor 2)	E-EL-H2578	Human	0.78~50ng/mL	0.47ng/mL
CXCR3(CXC-Chemokine Receptor 3)	E-EL-H0854	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H6093	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
GFAP(Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein)	E-EL-M0554	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R1428	Rat	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
	E-EL-H1904	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
GROβ/CXCL2(Growth Regulated Oncogene Beta)	E-EL-M0019	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0696	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-H6114	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
ICAM-1/CD54(intercellular adhesion molecule 1)	E-EL-M3037	Mouse	1.37~1000ng/mL	0.82ng/mL
	E-EL-R2850	Rat	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
	E-EL-H0108	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
IFN-γ(Interferon Gamma)	E-EL-M0048	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0009	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
IL-8(Interleukin 8)	E-EL-H6008	Human	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
	E-EL-H0105	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
IL-17A(Interleukin 17A)	E-EL-M0047	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0566	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-H0050	Human	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
IP-10/CXCL10(Interferon Gamma Induced Protein 10kDa)	E-EL-M0021	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R0546	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL

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## 05 Neurotransmitter Associated Enzymes

Neurotransmitters are chemicals released across the synapse to facilitate signal transduction from the pre-synaptic neuron to the postsynaptic target cell. The target cells can be a different neuron, muscle cell, or gland cell. Neurotransmitters are essential to the function of complex neural systems. Synaptic failure and neurotransmitter dysfunction are known to underlie many neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).



Fig.5 Synaptic Vesicles Containing Neurotransmitters

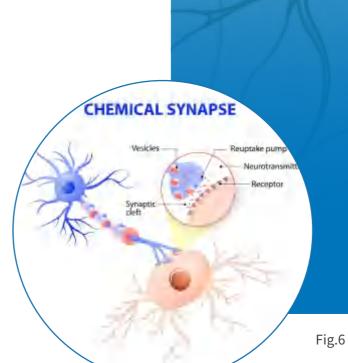
# **Neurotransmitter Associated Enzymes**

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
AChE(Acetylcholinesterase)	E-EL-H6031	Human	15.63~1000IU/mL	9.38IU/mL
ACTIE(Acetylcholinesterase)	E-EL-R0355	Rat	0.78~50ng/mL	0.47ng/mL
	E-EL-0157	Human	6.25~400ng/mL	2.92ng/mL
Cortisol	E-EL-0159	Porcine	0.78~50ng/mL	0.48ng/mL
	E-EL-0158	Bovine/Sheep	1.56~100ng/mL	0.96ng/mL

**Targets** Cat.No. Species **Detection Range** Sensitivity 62.50~4000pg/mL 37.50pg/mL E-EL-H6005 Human MCP-1(Monocyte Chemotactic Protein 1) E-EL-M3001 18.75pg/mL Mouse 31.25~2000pg/mL E-EL-R0633 0.16~10ng/mL 0.10ng/mL E-EL-H0021 23.44~1500pg/mL 14.06pg/mL Human MIP-1α(Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 1 Alpha) E-EL-M0007 15.63~1000pg/mL 9.38pg/mL Mouse E-EL-R0602 31.25~2000pg/mL 18.75pg/mL Rat E-EL-H1846 0.31~20ng/mL 0.19ng/mL Human PTGS2/COX-2(Prostaglandin Endoperoxide Synthase 2) E-EL-M0959 Mouse 0.16~10ng/mL 0.10ng/mL E-EL-R0792 125~8000pg/mL 75.00pg/mL Rat E-EL-H6006 0.31~20ng/mL 0.19ng/mL Human RANTES(Regulated On Activation, Normal T-Cell Expressed and E-EL-M0009 31.25~2000pg/mL 18.75pg/mL Mouse Secreted) E-EL-R0845 Rat 15.63~1000pg/mL 9.38pg/mL E-EL-H0052 Human 0.16~10ng/mL 0.10ng/mL SDF-1/CXCL12(Stromal Cell Derived Factor 1) 46.88pg/mL E-EL-M3046 Mouse 78.13~5000pg/mL E-EL-R3027 0.31~20ng/mL 0.19ng/mL Rat 46.88pg/mL E-EL-H0028 Human 78.13~5000pg/mL SLC(Secondary Lymphoid Tissue Chemokine) 15.63~1000pg/mL 9.38pg/mL E-EL-M0145 Mouse E-EL-R0627 Rat 62.50~4000pg/mL 37.50pg/mL TGF-β1(Transforming Growth Factor Beta 1) E-EL-0162 0.16~10ng/mL Universal 0.09ng/mL 0.31~20ng/mL E-EL-H0951 Human 0.19ng/mL TLR-2(Toll-like Receptor 2) 0.31~20ng/mL E-EL-R0907 Rat 0.19ng/mL E-EL-H6123 31.25~2000pg/mL 18.75pg/mL Human TLR4(Toll-Like Receptor 4) E-EL-M2417 0.16~10ng/mL 0.10ng/mL Mouse E-EL-R0990 Rat 0.31~20ng/mL 0.19ng/mL E-EL-H0109 7.81~500pg/mL Human 4.69pg/mL TNF-α(Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha) E-EL-M3063 Mouse 7.81~500pg/mL 4.69pg/mL E-EL-R2856 15.63~1000pg/mL 9.38pg/mL Rat

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
	E-EL-H0064	Human	1.25~80pg/mL	0.75pg/mL
ET-1(Endothelin 1)	E-EL-M2730	Mouse	0.78~50pg/mL	0.47pg/mL
	E-EL-R1458	Rat	0.78~50pg/mL	0.47pg/mL
GAD2(Glutamate Decarboxylase 2)	E-EL-H6069	Human	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
CAL (Calania)	E-EL-H1301	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
GAL(Galanin)	E-EL-R0396	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-H0177	Human	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
GH(Growth Hormone)	E-EL-M0060	Mouse	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
	E-EL-R3003	Rat	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
	E-EL-H6017	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
LEP(Leptin)	E-EL-M3008	Mouse	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
	E-EL-R0582	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-M1278	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
5-LO(Arachidonate 5-Lipoxygenase)	E-EL-R0999	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H1893	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
NPY(Neuropeptide Y)	E-EL-M0820	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R0655	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
PSMA(Prostate specific membrane antigen)	E-EL-H5413	Human	4.69~300ng/mL	2.81ng/mL
	E-EL-H1237	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
PYY(Peptide YY)	E-EL-M2375	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0720	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
SP(Substance P)	E-EL-0067	Universal	78.125~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL

#### **106** Neurotransmitter Receptors, Transporters and Ion Channels



Neurotransmitter receptors are expressed on the surface of post-synaptic cells to bind ligand-specific neurotransmitters and hormones. They are also expressed on presynaptic cells to provide feedback mechanisms and attenuate excessive neurotransmitter release. There are two major types of neurotransmitter receptors: ionotropic and metabotropic. Ionotropic means that ions can pass through the receptor, whereas metabotropic means that a second messenger inside the cell relays the message (i.e. metabotropic receptors do not have channels). Metabotropic receptors are in fact G protein-coupled receptors. The majority of neurotransmitter receptors are integral membrane proteins with seven transmembrane domains, commonly coupled to G-proteins. Binding of a ligand to its specific neurotransmitter receptor may result in the activation of a myriad of cell signal transduction pathways and modulation of ion channel homeostasis.

Fig. 6 Neurotransmitter Receptors, Transporters and Ion Channels Schematic

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# **Neurotransmitter Receptors, Transporters and Ion Channels**

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	es Detection Range Sensitivi	
AIF1(Allograft Inflammatory Factor 1)	E-EL-H0302	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
ANXA1(Annexin A1)	E-EL-H5512	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
ANXA2(Annexin A2)	E-EL-H0448	Human	0.63~40ng/mL	0.38ng/mL
CFTR(Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator)	E-EL-H1766	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
CDT/Colveticulin)	E-EL-H0627	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
CRT(Calreticulin)	E-EL-M0224	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
S100A7(S100 Calcium Binding Protein A7)	E-EL-H1296	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
C100A0/C100 Calaiuma Dia dina Dratain A0)	E-EL-H1289	Human	0.63~40ng/mL	0.38ng/mL
S100A8(S100 Calcium Binding Protein A8)	E-EL-M3048	Mouse	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
C100A0/C100 Calaiuma Ria din a Bratain A0)	E-EL-H1290	Human	0.78~50ng/mL	0.47ng/mL
S100A9(S100 Calcium Binding Protein A9)	E-EL-M3049	Mouse	0.63~40ng/mL	0.38ng/mL
C100A11/C100 Calainer Binding Breakin A11)	E-EL-H1292	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
S100A11(S100 Calcium Binding Protein A11)	E-EL-H1293	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H1297	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
S100B(S100 Calcium Binding Protein B)	E-EL-M1033	Mouse	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
	E-EL-R0868	Rat	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL

### **07** Neurotrophic Factors and Receptors

Neurotrophic factors (NTFs) are a family of biomolecules, nearly all of which are peptides or small molecular proteins that support the growth, survival, and differentiation of both developing and mature neurons. Neurotrophic factors usually enters the nerve endings through receptor-mediated entry into the cell, and then reaches the cell body via reverse axonal transport to promote the synthesis of related proteins in the cell body, so as to play its role in supporting the growth, development and functional integrity of neurons. They also have putative roles in regeneration following nervous system injury, with potential to treat neurodegenerative diseases.



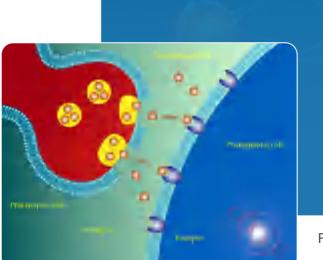
Fig.7 Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) Protein Molecule

## **Neurotrophic Factors and Receptors**

Targets		Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
	APP(Amyloid Precursor Protein)	E-EL-R2490	Rat	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
В		E-EL-H0010	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	BDNF(Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor)	E-EL-M0203	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
		E-EL-R1235	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
CNTF(Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor)	E-EL-H0039	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
CNTF(Citiary Neurotrophic Factor)	E-EL-R0207	Rat	39.06~2500pg/mL	23.44pg/mL
	E-EL-H1495	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
GDNF(Glial Cell Line Derived Neurotrophic Factor)	E-EL-M3028	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0420	Rat	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
gp130(Glycoprotein 130)	E-EL-H6015	Human	78.13~5000pg/mL	46.88pg/mL
	E-EL-H6156	Human	1.56~100pg/mL	0.94pg/mL
IL-6(Interleukin 6)	E-EL-M0044	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R0015	Rat	12.50~800pg/mL	7.50pg/mL
IDC1/Inculin Decenter Substrate 1)	E-EL-H5554	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
IRS1(Insulin Receptor Substrate 1)	E-EL-R1111	Rat	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
LIF(Leukemia Inhibitory Factor)	E-EL-M0040	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
NCAM/CD56(Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule)	E-EL-H1894	Human	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
	E-EL-H1205	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
NGF(Nerve Growth Factor)	E-EL-M0815	Mouse	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
	E-EL-R0652	Rat	39.06~2500pg/mL	23.44pg/mL
NT-4(Neurotrophin 4)	E-EL-H6094	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
NTRK2(Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor Type 2)	E-EL-R0656	Rat	93.75~6000pg/mL	56.25pg/mL
pERK1/2(Phospho Extracellular Signal Regulated Kinase 1/2)	E-EL-H1698	Human	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
PGRN(Progranulin)	E-EL-H1578	Human	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
SORT1(Sortilin)	E-EL-H5414	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL

### 08 Synaptic Proteins and Receptors



Synaptic Proteins are a family of neuron-specific phosphoric proteins associated with synaptic vesicles. They are present on the surface of almost all synaptic particles and bind to the cytoskeleton. They can be phosphorylated by calmodulin and camp-dependent protein kinases. Human synaptic protein A1 is composed of 705 amino acid residues, and B1 is the product of variable splicing. Presynaptic receptor is a structure between neurons, collectively known as the synapse, composed of the presynaptic membrane, synaptic gap and postsynaptic membrane. The presynaptic receptor refers to a receptor in the presynaptic membrane, which is essentially a protein. Synaptic dysfunction is a prominent feature of many neuropathological conditions, including Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and other dementias.

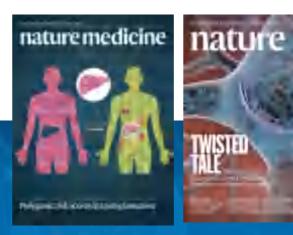
Fig.8 Synaptic Proteins and Receptors Schematic

# **Synaptic Proteins and Receptors**

Targets	Cat.No.	Species	Detection Range	Sensitivity
CALD(Caldesmon)	E-EL-H0623	Human	0.31~20ng/mL	0.19ng/mL
CHGA(Chromogranin A)	E-EL-H0739	Human	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
CHGB(Chromogranin B)	E-EL-H0832	Human	62.50~4000pg/mL	37.50pg/mL
CDT/Columbia ulim)	E-EL-H0627	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
CRT(Calreticulin)	E-EL-M0224	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-H0948	Human	7.81~500pg/mL	4.69pg/mL
MAPτ(Microtubule Associated Protein Tau/Tau Protein)	E-EL-M1121	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R0943	Rat	31.25~2000pg/mL	18.75pg/mL
NCAM/CD56(Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule)	E-EL-H1894	Human	1.56~100ng/mL	0.94ng/mL
	E-EL-H1901	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
NPHN(Nephrin)	E-EL-M2412	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
	E-EL-R2406	Rat	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
DDDN/D-ddi-)	E-EL-H1810	Human	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
PDPN(Podoplanin)	E-EL-M2409	Mouse	0.16~10ng/mL	0.10ng/mL
pMAPT/pTAU(phosphorylated microtubule-associated protein tau)	E-EL-R1090	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-H0983	Human	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
SNCα(Synuclein Alpha)	E-EL-M1109	Mouse	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL
	E-EL-R1217	Rat	15.63~1000pg/mL	9.38pg/mL

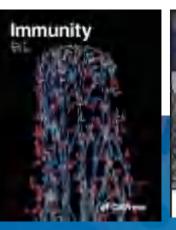
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# Part of High IF Literatures—Neuroscience Research Area

Target	Cat.No.	Literature Information	Research Area	Impact Factor
EPI CORT NA/NE Mouse GC Mouse GH Mouse GHRL	E-EL-0045 E-EL-0161 E-EL-0047 E-EL-M0555 E-EL-M0060 E-EL-M0551	Meng J J, Shen J W, Li G, et al. Light Modulates Glucose Metabolism by a Retina-Hypothalamus-Brown Adipose Tissue Axis[J]. Cell, 2023, 186(2): 398-412.	Neuroscience Metabolism	66.85
Rat ApoE	E-EL-R1230	Guttenplan, K.A., Weigel, M.K., Prakash, P., et al. Neurotoxic Reactive Astrocytes Induce Cell Death via Saturated Lipids[J]. Nature, 2021, 599(7883): 102-107.	Neuroscience Signaling Transduction	49.962
Mouse ADH	E-EL-M0106	Bi Q Q, Wang C, Cheng G, et al. Microglia-Derived PDGFB Promotes Neuronal Potassium Currents to Suppress Basal Sympathetic Tonicity and Limit Hypertension[J]. Immunity, 2022, 55(8-9): 1334-1336.	Neuroscience Signaling Transduction Cardiovascular	43.474
Rat CGRP1	E-EL-R0135	Zhang Y, Xu J, Ye C R, et al. Implant-Derived Magnesium Induces Local Neuronal Production of CGRP to Improve Bone-Fracture Healing in Rats[J]. Nature Medicine, 2016, 22(10): 1160-1169.	Neuroscience Stem Cells	36.130
Human NGF Human CGRP-1 Mouse CGRP1 Rat CGRP1	E-EL-H1205 E-EL-H0619 E-EL-M0215 E-EL-R0135	Zhang Y, Lin C Z, Liu Z Q, et al. Cancer Cells Co-opt Nociceptive Nerves to Thrive in Nutrient-Poor Environments and upon Nutrient-Starvation Therapies[J]. Cell Metabolism, 2022, 34(12): 1999-2017.	Neuroscience Cancer Signaling Transduction	31.373
Human Aβ1-40 Human Aβ1-42	E-EL-H0542 E-EL-H0543	Zheng J, Li H L, Tian N, et al. Interneuron Accumulation of Phosphorylated Tau Impairs Adult Hippocampal Neurogenesis by Suppressing GABAergic Transmission[J]. Cell Stem Cell, 2020, 26(3): 331-345.	Neuroscience	20.86
Human NEFL Human NSE	E-EL-H0741 E-EL-H1047	Sahin B E, Celikbilek A, Kocak Y, et al. Neurological Symptoms and Neuronal Damage Markers in Acute COVID-19: Is There a Correlation? A Pilot Study[J]. Journal of Medical Virology, 2023, 95(1).	Neuroscience	20.69
Mouse IL-1β Mouse IL-6 Mouse TNF-α	E-EL-M0037 E-EL-M0044 E-EL-M3063	Zhao N, Chen Q G, Chen X, et al. Intestinal Dysbiosis Mediates Cognitive Impairment via the Intestine and Brain NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation in Chronic Sleep Deprivation[J]. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2023, 108: 98-117.	Neuroscience Microbiology Metabolism	19.23
Mouse IL-1β Mouse IL-6 Mouse IL-18	E-EL-M0037 E-EL-M0044 E-EL-M0730	Meng J, Li N, Liu X, et al. NLRP3 Attenuates Intraocular Inflammation by Inhibiting AIM2 Mediated Pyroptosis through the P-SIK1/SREBF1 Pathway[J]. Arthritis & Rheumatology, 2022.	Neuroscience Immunology	15.48

# **Brochures for Other Research Areas**

