



Glutamic Acid Colorimetric Assay Kit

Cat No: HR3BC1278

For research use only

Overview

Detection Method	Colorimetric method
Storage	-20?
Instrument	Microplate reader (340 nm)
Assay Time	60 min
Validity	3
Assay Type	Quantitative
Sample Type	Serum, plasma, animal tissue, cells, cell culture supernatant
Synonyms	
Instrument	Microplate reader (340 nm)
Detection Principle	Glutamate is a dicarboxylic acid, the most abundant amino acid in the cell, which can be converted into aminobutyric acid (GABA), ornithine, ketoglutarate, glucose or glutathione. Glutamate links carbohydrate and amino acid metabolism through the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle. In the liver, it can regulate the rate of ammonia to urea. In the central nervous system, it can act as an excitatory neurotransmitter.
Reagents	PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4)
Labware	Micropipettor, 37? Water bath, Centrifuge, Incubator
Size	96T
Sensitivity	6.43 ?mol/L
Detection Range	6.43-407 ?mol/L
Recovery Rate	98