



Human pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC) ELISA kit (78-5000 pg/mL)

Cat. No.:	0126WXX-1433
Assay Type:	Quantitative sandwich ELISA
Target Species:	Human
Assay Target:	POMC
Size:	24T; 48T; 96T

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Description

Human pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC) ELISA kit (78-5000 pg/mL) is an ELISA-based *in vitro* research tool designed specifically for the quantitative detection of POMC in human samples with a range of 78-5000 pg/mL and a minimum detectable dose (sensitivity) of 19.5 pg/mL. The kit is highly sensitive and easy to use.

Assay Principle

This assay employs a quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. An antibody specific for POMC is pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells, where any POMC present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated detection antibody specific for POMC is added. Following a wash step, avidin-conjugated HRP is introduced. After a final wash to remove unbound reagents, a substrate solution is added, and color develops in direct proportion to the amount of POMC bound in the initial step.



Background

POMC, a highly complex precursor polypeptide belonging to the POMC family and encoded at chromosomal location 2p23.3, serves as a central hub in the endocrine regulation of energy homeostasis and systemic metabolism. Synthesized as a secreted protein that undergoes extensive peptide hormone processing, POMC is vital for the neuropeptide signaling pathways that govern appetite regulation, glucose homeostasis, and blood pressure. Its biological significance is underscored by its role in producing ACTH to stimulate adrenal cortisol release, as well as its essential binding activities at melanocortin receptors (MC3R and MC4R) to modulate feeding behavior. Crucially, genetic defects in POMC are directly linked to Pro-opiomelanocortin Deficiency (POMCD) and a heightened susceptibility to early-onset obesity—a condition defined by the excessive accumulation of body fat beyond physiological requirements. Beyond its primary metabolic functions, POMC influences diverse processes ranging from cellular pigmentation and neuropeptide transduction to the negative regulation of tumor necrosis factor production, highlighting its status as a pivotal molecular driver in the complex pathology of metabolic disorders.

Synonyms

POC; NPP; ProOMC; ACTH; Pro-OMC; Pro-opiomelanocortin; Corticotropin-lipotropin; Corticotropin; Adrenocorticotrophic hormone; Proopiomelanocortin

Formula Weight

29,424 Da

Applications

Human pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC) ELISA kit (78-5000 pg/mL) is used to quantify POMC in serum, cell culture supernatants, and tissue homogenates of human, providing data to support research in a wide range of areas, including endocrinology, obesity, and others.

Research Area

Endocrinology; Obesity

Specification

Sample Type

Serum; Cell culture supernatants; Tissue homogenates

Detection Range

78-5000 pg/mL

Sensitivity

19.5 pg/mL

Precision (Intra-assay)

CV<8%

Precision (Inter-assay)

CV<10%

Cross-reactivity

No significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed.

Storage

Store at 2-8°C.