**BACKGROUND**

Dopamine (C6H3(OH)2-CH2-CH2-NH2) is a catecholamine neurotransmitter expressed mainly in the brain that activates dopamine receptors. Dopamine is also a neuropeptide released by the hypothalamus. Its chemical name is 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzene-1,2-diol and its main function is to inhibit the release of prolactin from the anterior lobe of the pituitary. Dopamine can be used as a sympathomimetic drug because it produces effects such as increased heart rate and blood pressure. Changes in Dopamine concentration within the brain may explain symptoms observed in individuals with Schizophrenia, and a reduction in its concentration is associated with Parkinson’s disease.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Dopamine (2B11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against dopamine conjugated with BSA.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

**RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

**APPLICATIONS**

Dopamine (2B11) is recommended for detection of catecholamine of mouse, rat and human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).