Dopamine (1.B.639): sc-70988

**BACKGROUND**
Dopamine (C6H3(OH)2-CH2-CH2-NH2) is a catecholamine neurotransmitter expressed manually in the brain that activates dopamine receptors. Dopamine is also a neurohormone 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.

**APPLICATIONS**
Dopamine (1.B.639) is recommended for detection of catecholamine of mouse, rat and human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

**RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**
To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

**REFERENCES**

**SOURCE**
Dopamine (1.B.639) 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.

**PROTOCOLS**
See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.