**BACKGROUND**

Cortisol is the most potent glucocorticoid produced by the human adrenal cortex. It is synthesized from cholesterol and its production is stimulated by pituitary adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), which is regulated by corticotropin releasing factor (CRF). ACTH and CRF secretions are inhibited by high Cortisol levels in a negative feedback loop. In plasma, the majority of Cortisol is bound with high affinity to corticosteroid binding globulin (CBG), also referred to as transcotin. Cortisol acts through specific intracellular receptors. It is involved in the human response to stress by increasing blood pressure and blood sugar levels, while suppressing the immune system.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Cortisol (XM210) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length human Cortisol conjugated to BSA.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG2a in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

Cortisol (XM210) is recommended for detection of Cortisol of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

**STORAGE**

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

**PROTOCOLS**

See our website at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.