Cortisol ELISA kit

ADI-900-071
Widely used sensitive cortisol ELISA kit with a large variety of sample types and highly reproducible results for stress, autoimmune disease and cancer research.

Product Number/Sizes
ADI-900-071 96 wells
Alternative size available: ADI-901-071 (5x96 wells)

- Trusted - highly cited in peer reviewed literature
- Reliable - reproducible results day-after-day and lot-after-lot
- Sensitive - detect low levels of cortisol in biological matrices
- Easy-to-use - pre-coated plates and liquid color-coded reagents save time and reduce errors

The Cortisol EIA kit is a colorimetric competitive enzyme immunoassay kit with results in 3 hours. Absorbance is read at 405 nm. This kit is highly cited in peer-reviewed publications. The ready-to-use liquid color-coded reagents provided are safe, non-radioactive, and reduce error in the lab. The broad dynamic range lets you accurately measure Cortisol levels in a variety of sample matrices.

Product Specifications
SENSITIVITY: 56.72 pg/ml (range 156 - 10,000 pg/ml)
ASSAY TIME: 3 hours
APPLICATIONS: ELISA, Colorimetric detection
APPLICATION NOTES: For the quantitative determination of Cortisol in culture supernatants, plasma, serum, saliva, and urine from any species. Cited sample type includes feces.
SPECIES REACTIVITY: Species independent
CROSSREACTIVITY: Cortisol (100%), Prednisolone (122.35%), Corticosterone (27.68%), 11-deoxycortisol (4.0%), Progesterone (3.64%), Prednisone (0.85%), Testosterone (0.12%) and <0.10%: Androstenedione, Cortisone, Estradiol
SHIPPING: Blue Ice Not Frozen
LONG TERM STORAGE: +4°C
KIT/SET CONTAINS: GxM IgG Microtiter plate, Conjugate, Antibody, Assay buffer, Wash buffer concentrate, Standard, pNPP Substrate, Stop solution, Steroid displacement reagent
SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND: Cortisol (hydrocortisone, compound F) is a steroid hormone synthesized from cholesterol. It is the primary glucocorticoid produced and secreted by the adrenal cortex. Cortisol is found in the blood either as free cortisol, or bound to corticosteroid-binding globulin (CBG). Serum levels are highest in the early morning and decrease throughout the day. Cortisol is known to regulate metabolism, promoting gluconeogenesis, liver glycogen deposition, and the reduction of glucose utilization. Cortisol production is positively correlated with stress, resulting in increased blood pressure, and exerts immunosuppressive effects on the immune system.

TECHNICAL INFO/PRODUCT NOTES: For an overview of cited samples, please click here
Lot-to-lot consistency graph demonstrates the robust and reproducible nature of the Cortisol ELISA kit (Prod. no. ADI-900-071) showing standard curves from 8 lots manufactured over 7 years.
Product Literature References

Expansion of bone marrow adipose tissue during caloric restriction is associated with increased circulating glucocorticoids and not with hypoalopitremia W.P. Cawthorn, et al. Endocrinology 157 508 (2016)


Revised 14-Sep-17