Hormone Assay Core Services

Services provided by the Hormone Assay & Analytical Services Core

Radioimmunoassays (RIA)
- ACTH, aldosterone, corticosterone, cortisol, c-peptide, ghrelin, glucagon, growth hormone, insulin, leptin, progesterone, PYY, testosterone, T3 and T4

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
- amino acids, catecholamines (epinephrine & norepinephrine), creatinine, and purine nucleotides

Luminex multiplex assays
- human and mouse adipokine, cytokine/chemokine, metabolic hormones, IGF, immunology/inflammation, and pituitary assays

ELISA
- glucagon

Enzymatic
- glucose

Click here for more information

Publications / Citations

   - Primary publication · 26085570 (PubMed) · PMC4587648 (PubMed Central) · Added on 7/15/2015

   - Primary publication · 26015434 (PubMed) · PMC4504937 (PubMed Central) · Added on 7/30/2015

   - Primary publication · 25986700 (PubMed) · PMC4484635 (PubMed Central) · Added on 7/30/2015

   - Primary publication · 25901095 (PubMed) · PMC4542446 (PubMed Central) · Added on 7/30/2015

   - Primary publication · 25783892 (PubMed) · PMC4587587 (PubMed Central) · Added on 7/24/2015

   - Primary publication · 25765720 (PubMed) · PMC4408247 (PubMed Central) · Added on 7/30/2015

   - Primary publication · 25695946 (PubMed) · PMC4477350 (PubMed Central) · Added on 7/30/2015

   - Primary publication · 25692836 (PubMed) · PMC4527807 (PubMed Central) · Added on 7/30/2015

Click here for more information


Portal vein glucose entry triggers a coordinated cellular response that potentiates hepatic glucose uptake and storage in normal


MeSH Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phosphatidylethanolamines</th>
<th>Phosphofructokinase-1</th>
<th>Phosphorylation</th>
<th>Pituitary-Adrenal System</th>
<th>Plasmids</th>
<th>Platelet Activation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Play and Playthings</td>
<td>Polyethylene Glycols</td>
<td>Polymerase Chain Reaction</td>
<td>Portal Vein</td>
<td>Postprandial Period</td>
<td>PPAR delta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoter Regions, Genetic</td>
<td>Protein Binding</td>
<td>Protein Biosynthesis</td>
<td>Protein Engineering</td>
<td>Protein Interaction Domains and Motifs</td>
<td>Proteins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein Structure, Tertiary</td>
<td>Protein Subunits</td>
<td>Pure Autonomic Failure</td>
<td>Rats</td>
<td>Receptor, Muscarinic M3</td>
<td>Receptors, GABA-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receptors, Glucagon</td>
<td>Receptors, Vasopressin</td>
<td>Recombinant Fusion Proteins</td>
<td>Recombinant Proteins</td>
<td>Regional Blood Flow</td>
<td>Repressor Proteins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receptors, Glucagon</td>
<td>Receptors, Vasopressin</td>
<td>Recombinant Fusion Proteins</td>
<td>Recombinant Proteins</td>
<td>Regional Blood Flow</td>
<td>Repressor Proteins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>Ribosomal Protein S6 Kinases, 70-kDa</td>
<td>RNA, Messenger</td>
<td>Saliva</td>
<td>Salts</td>
<td>Sequence Alignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Characteristics</td>
<td>Sex Factors</td>
<td>Signal Transduction</td>
<td>Single-Blind Method</td>
<td>Social Behavior</td>
<td>Somatostatin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Pathogen-Free Organisms</td>
<td>Specimen Handling</td>
<td>Stress, Physiological</td>
<td>Stress, Psychological</td>
<td>Subcellular Fractions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfonyleurea Compounds</td>
<td>Surveys and Questionnaires</td>
<td>Sympathomimetics</td>
<td>Thrombosis</td>
<td>Tissue and Organ Procurement</td>
<td>Tissue Distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue Donors</td>
<td>Trans-Activators</td>
<td>Transcription, Genetic</td>
<td>Transcriptional Activation</td>
<td>Transcription Factors</td>
<td>Transfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha</td>
<td>Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A</td>
<td>Vasculitis</td>
<td>Venoms</td>
<td>Wechsler Scales</td>
<td>Weight Gain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Transporter 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Young Adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>