Elabscience®

Human PDGF-AB Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0222	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	PDGF-AB		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human PDGF-AB Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human PDGF-AB Detection Antibody	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C for one year.
(Biotin)		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0222)	
		Human PDGF-AB Capture Antibody	Human PDGF-AB Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human PDGF-AB	Recombinant Human PDGF-AB
Information		protein	protein
	Swissprot	P04085(PDGFA)&P01127(PDGFB)	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH
			7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
Specificity		Detects Human PDGF-AB in ELISAs.	

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Applications

Human PDGF-AB Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images	
	Concentration/Dilution			
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Human PDGF-AB Capture		
Capture		Antibody		
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human PDGF-AB Detection Antibody (Biotin)	Optical Density	
			0.01 100 1000 10000 Human PDGF-AB concentration(pg/mL)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. The four members of this family are mitogenic factors for cells of mesenchymal origin and are characterized by a motif of eight cysteines. This gene product can exist either as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with the platelet-derived growth factor beta polypeptide, where the dimers are connected by disulfide bonds. Studies using knockout mice have shown cellular defects in oligodendrocytes, alveolar smooth muscle cells, and Leydig cells in the testis; knockout mice die either as embryos or shortly after birth. Two splice variants have been identified for this gene.