Elabscience®

Human ANG1 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0130	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	ANG-1, ANGPT1, AGP1, AGPT		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human ANG1 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human ANG1 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-0130)	
		Human ANG1 Capture Antibody	Human ANG1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human ANG1 protein	Recombinant Human ANG1 protein
Information	Swissprot	Q15389	
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 ANG1 in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

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Applications

Human ANG1 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Human ANG1 Capture Antibody	
Capture			
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human ANG1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	Optical Density
			0.01 10 100 1000 10000 10000 10000 Human ANG1 concentration(pg/mL)

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

Background

Angiopoietins are proteins with important roles in vascular development and angiogenesis. All angiopoietins bind with similar affinity to an endothelial cell-specific tyrosine-protein kinase receptor. The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted glycoprotein that activates the receptor by inducing its tyrosine phosphorylation. It plays a critical role in mediating reciprocal interactions between the endothelium and surrounding matrix and mesenchyme and inhibits endothelial permeability. The protein also contributes to blood vessel maturation and stability, and may be involved in early development of the heart. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.