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Human PDGF-AA Antibody Pair SetSet

Catalog No. E-KAB-0270 Applications ELISA

Synonyms PDGF-AA

Kit components & Storage

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

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

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0270)	
		Human PDGF-AA Capture Antibody	Human PDGF-AA Detection Antibody
			(Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human PDGF-AA	Recombinant Human PDGF-AA
Information		protein	protein
	Swissprot	P04085	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Goat	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/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	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human PDGF-AA in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

Tel: 400-999-2100 Web: www.elabscience.cn Email: techsupport@elabscience.cn





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Applications

Human PDGF-AA Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4 μg/mL	Human PDGF-AA Capture	10-3
Capture		Antibody	_
			disea .
			Optical Density
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Human PDGF-AA Detection	
Detection		Antibody (Biotin)	0.01
			Human PDGF-AA 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.

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