ARG66012
anti-PDGF AA antibody (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PDGF AA
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PDGF AA
Species	Human
Immunogen	E. coli derived recombinant Human PDGF AA. (SIEEAVPAVC KTRTVIYEIP RSQVDPTSAN FLIWPPCVEV KRCTGCCNTS SVKCQPSRVH HRSVKVAKVE YVRKKPKLKE VQVRLEEHLE CACATTSLNP DYREEDTGRP RESGKKRKRK RLKPT)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	Platelet-derived growth factor subunit A; PDGF subunit A; Platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide; Platelet-derived growth factor A chain; PDGF-1; PDGF1; PDGF-A

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG66011 as a capture antibody

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

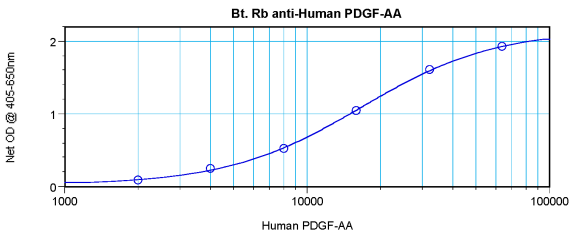
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

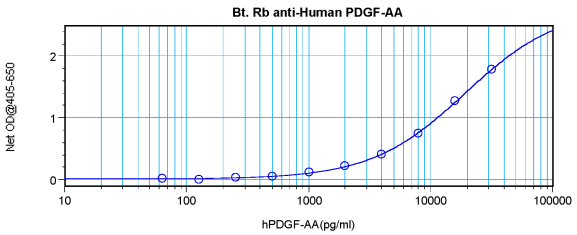
Database links	GeneID: 5154 Human Swiss-port # P04085 Human
Gene Symbol	PDGFA
Gene Full Name	platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. The four members of this family are mitogenic factors for 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Growth factor that plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis. Potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin. Required for normal lung alveolar septum formation during embryogenesis, normal development of the gastrointestinal tract, normal development of Leydig cells and spermatogenesis. Required for normal oligodendrocyte development and normal myelination in the spinal cord and cerebellum. Plays an important role in wound healing. Signaling is modulated by the formation of heterodimers with PDGFB (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	24 kDa

Images



ARG66012 anti-PDGF AA antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Direct ELISA: ARG66012 anti-PDGF AA antibody (Biotin) at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 405 - 650 nm.



ARG66012 anti-PDGF AA antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG66012 anti-PDGF AA antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml combined with ARG66011 anti-PDGF AA antibody as a capture antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 405 - 650 nm.