

Human Platelet Factor 4 (PF-4) ELISA Kit | PF-4 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331418

REACTIVITY
Human

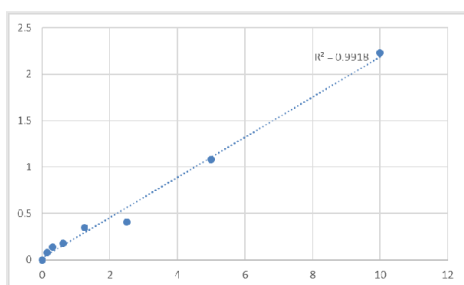
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Platelet Factor 4 (PF-4); Human Platelet Factor 4 (PF-4) ELISA Kit; PF-4; CXCL4; MGC138298; SCYB4; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 4; platelet factor 4 (chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 4); PF-4 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Platelet Factor 4 (PF-4) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human PF-4. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human PF-4 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	101
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Platelet Factor 4 (PF-4) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PF-4 elisa kit	Description: This Human Platelet Factor 4 (PF-4) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PF-4 in samples. An antibody specific for PF-4 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PF-4 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PF-4 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of PF-4 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Platelet factor 4 (PF4) is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family. This chemokine is released from alpha-granules of activated platelets during platelet aggregation, and promotes blood coagulation by moderating the effects of heparin-like molecules. Due to these roles, it is predicted to play a role in wound repair and inflammation. It is usually found in a complex with proteoglycan. PF4 is chemotactic for neutrophils, fibroblasts and monocytes, and interacts with a splice variant of the chemokine receptor CXCR3, known as CXCR3B. PF4 is the antigen in heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, an idiosyncratic autoimmune reaction to the administration of the anticoagulant heparin. PF4 autoantibodies have also been found in patients with thrombosis and features resembling HIT but no prior administration of heparin.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4505733
NCBI GeneID	5196
NCBI Accession #	NP_002610.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_002610.1
UniProt Accession #	P02776
NCBI Official Full Name	platelet factor 4 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	platelet factor 4
NCBI Official Symbol	PF4
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PF-4; CXCL4; SCYB4
NCBI Protein Information	platelet factor 4
UniProt Protein Name	Platelet factor 4
UniProt Gene Name	PF4
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CXCL4; SCYB4; PF-4
UniProt Entry Name	PLF4_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.