

Human EGF ELISA Kit | EGF elisa kit

Human EGF PicoKine ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA45304

REACTIVITY
Human

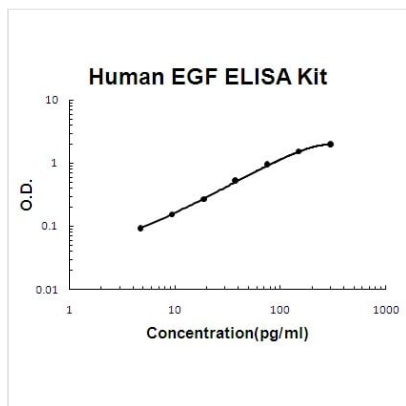
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

EGF; Human EGF PicoKine ELISA Kit; Pro-epidermal growth factor; epidermal growth factor; Beta urogastrone; Epidermal growth factor; HOMG4; OTTHUMP00000219721; OTTHUMP00000219722; Pro epidermal growth factor; URG; Urogastrone; EGF elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Natural and recombinant human EGF
Sequence Length	1,166
Samples	Cell culture supernates, serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA, citrate) and urine
Assay Type	Sandwich
Detection Range	4.7pg/ml-300pg/ml
Sensitivity	< 1pg/ml
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months, at -20 degree C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles (Shipped with wet ice.)

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Human EGF PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for EGF elisa kit	Principle of the assay: human EGF ELISA Kit was based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. A monoclonal antibody from mouse specific for EGF has been precoated onto 96-well plates. Standards (E.coli,N971-R1023) and test samples are added to the wells, a biotinylated detection polyclonal antibody from goat specific for EGF is added subsequently and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate TMB was used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the human EGF amount of sample captured in plate. Background: Epidermal growth factor or EGF is a growth factor that plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth, proliferation, and differentiation by binding to its receptor EGFR. Human EGF is a 6045-Da protein with 53 amino acid residues and three intramolecular disulfide bonds.¹ EGF acts by binding with high affinity to epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) on the cell surface and stimulating the intrinsic protein-tyrosine kinase activity of the receptor. EGF results in cellular proliferation, differentiation, and survival.² It also has a profound effect on the differentiation of specific cells in vivo and is a potent mitogenic factor for a variety of cultured cells of both ectodermal and mesodermal origin.³ EGF has strong expression in kidney, salivary gland, cerebrum, and prostate, moderate expression in trachea and thyroid, and low expression in bone marrow, heart, spleen, thymus, uterus, and colon. No expression was detected in adrenal gland, liver, lung, cerebellum, placenta, and small intestine.⁴
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GeneID	1950
UniProt Accession #	E7EVD2; Q52LZ6; B4DRK7; E9PBF0; P01133
Molecular Weight	129,746 Da
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	epidermal growth factor
NCBI Official Symbol	EGF
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	URG; HOMG4
NCBI Protein Information	pro-epidermal growth factor; beta-urogastrone
UniProt Protein Name	Pro-epidermal growth factor
UniProt Gene Name	EGF
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	EGF
UniProt Entry Name	EGF_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.