Pig Kit ligand (KITLG) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK10212

Package Size: #EK10212-1 48T #EK10212-2 96T



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	Pig Kit ligand (KITLG) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Pig (Sus scrofa; Porcine)
Other Names	DKFZp686F2250; FPH2; KL-1; Kitl; MGF; SCF; SF; SHEP7; familial progressive hyperpigmentation 2 mast
	cell growth factor steel factor stem cell factor
Accession No.	Q29030
Uniprot	Q29030
GeneID	397509;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%
	within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
	The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days,
	and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China
	Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage
	at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:15.6-1000 pg/mL		
Sensitivity:6.4 pg/mL		
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids		
Sample Volume: 1-200 μL		
Assay Time:1-4.5h		
Detection wavelength:450 nm		

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate KITLG in samples. An antibody specific for KITLG has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyKITLG present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for KITLG 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 KITLG bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Stem cell factor (SCF;MGF) is a cytokine which binds CD117 (c-Kit). SCF is also known as "steel factor" or "c-kit ligand". SCF exists in two forms, cell surface bound SCF and soluble (or free) SCF. Soluble SCF is produced by the cleavage of surface bound SCF by metalloproteases. SCF is a growth factor important for the survival, proliferation, and differentiation of hematopoietic stem cells and other hematopoietic progenitor cells. One of its roles is to change the BFU-E(burst-forming unit-erythroid) cells, which are the earliest erythrocyte precursors in the erythrocytic series, into the CFU-E (colony-forming unit-erythroid). SCF, along with bFGF (basic fibroblast growth factor) and LIF (leukemia inhibitory factor), prevents spontaneous differentiation of primitive embryonic stem cells in cell culture.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only