

Product datasheet for **PP1061B2**

PDGF AA (PDGFA) (PDGF-AA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Direct ELISA: To detect Human PDGF-AA by Direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) this antibody can be used at a concentration of ~ 1.0 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 0.2 ng/well of recombinant Human PDGF-AA. Sandwich ELISA: To detect Human PDGF-AA by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution), a concentration of 0.25-1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required, in conjunction with a purified anti-Human PDGF-AA (Cat.-No PP1061P) as a Capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant Human PDGF-AA. Western Blot: To detect Human PDGF-AA by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. When Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human PDGF-AA is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) <i>E.coli</i> derived recombinant Human PDGF-AA (Cat.-No PA118)
Specificity:	Human Platelet Derived Growth Factor AA (hPDGF-AA).
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: platelet derived growth factor subunit A

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 5154 Human P04085](#)

Background: PDGFs are disulfide-linked dimers consisting of two 12.0-13.5 kDa polypeptide chains, designated PDGF-A and PDGF-B chains. The three naturally occurring PDGFs; PDGF-AA, PDGF-BB and PDGF-AB, are potent mitogens for a variety of cell types including smooth muscle cells, connective tissue cells, bone and cartilage cells, and some blood cells. The PDGFs are stored in platelet alpha-granules and are released upon platelet activation. The PDGFs are involved in a number of biological processes, including hyperplasia, chemotaxis, embryonic neuron development, and respiratory tubule epithelial cell development. Two distinct signaling receptors used by PDGFs have been identified and named PDGFR-alpha and PDGFR-beta. PDGFRalpha is high-affinity receptor for each of the three PDGF forms. On the other hand, PDGFR-beta interacts with only PDGF-BB and PDGF-AB.

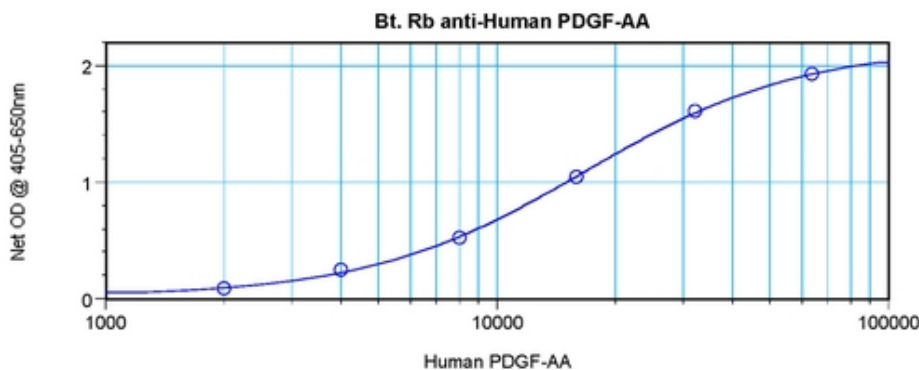
Synonyms: Platelet-derived growth factor subunit A, PDGF alpha, PDGF A, PDGF-A, Platelet-derived growth factor alpha, PDGF subunit A, Platelet-derived growth factor A chain, PDGF1, PDGF-1

Note: Centrifuge vial prior to opening!

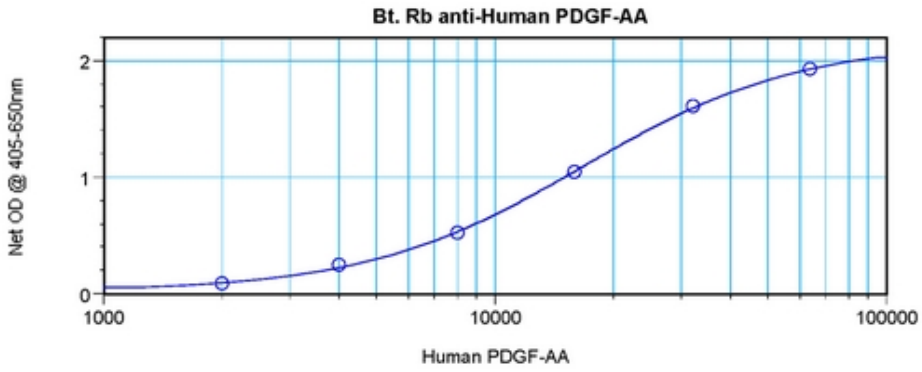
Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images:



Direct ELISA using PDGFA Antibody - Biotin Cat.- No [PP1061B]



Sandwich ELISA using PDGFA Antibody - Biotin
Cat.-No [PP1061B]