

General Platelet Activating Factor (PAF) Assay Kit | PAF assay kit

Platelet Activating Factor (PAF) Magnetic Fluorescence Assay Kit

CATALOG #
AAA155163

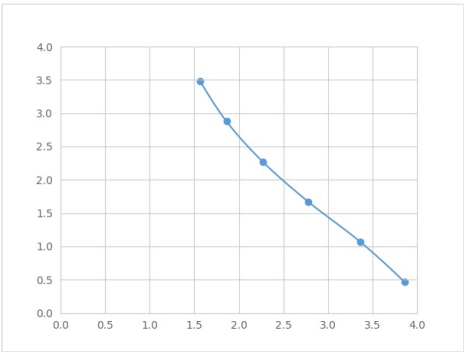
REACTIVITY
General

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Platelet Activating Factor (PAF); Platelet Activating Factor (PAF) Magnetic Fluorescence Assay Kit; PAF-Acether; AGEPC; Acetyl-Glycerol-Ether-Phosphorylcholine; Platelet Activating Factor; PAF assay kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	General
Specificity	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Platelet Activating Factor (PAF), etc. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Platelet Activating Factor (PAF), etc. and analogues was observed.
Assay Type	Competitive Inhibition
Samples	Serum, plasma and other biological fluids
Detection Range	2.93-3000pg/mL
Sensitivity	The minimum detectable dose of this kit is typically less than 0.977 pg/mL
Precision	Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Platelet Activating Factor (PAF), etc. were tested 20 times on one plate, respectively. Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Platelet Activating Factor (PAF), etc. were tested on 3 different plates, 8 replicates in each plate. CV(%) = SD/meanX100 Intra-Assay: CV<10% Inter-Assay: CV<12%
Research Area	Metabolic pathway, Infection immunity, Cardiovascular biology
Assay Procedure Summary	1. Preparation of standards, reagents and samples before the experiment 2. Add 50uL standard or sample to each well, add 10uL magnetic beads, and 50uL Detection Reagent A, incubate 90min at 37 degree C on shaker 3. Wash plate on magnetic frame for three times 4. Add 100uL prepared Detection Reagent B, and incubate 30 min at 37 degree C on shaker 5. Wash plate on magnetic frame for three times 6. Add 100uL sheath solution, swirl for 2 minutes, read on the machine.
Test Principle	Analyte-specific antibodies are pre-coated onto color-coded microparticles. Microparticles, standards, Labeled antigen and samples are pipetted into wells and the immobilized antibodies bind the analytes of interest. A competitive inhibition reaction is launched between biotin labeled analytes of interest and unlabeled analytes of interest (Standards or samples) with the pre-coated antibody specific to analytes of interest. Following a wash to remove any unbound substances, Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin conjugate (Streptavidin-PE) is added to each well. A final wash removes unbound Streptavidin-PE and the microparticles are resuspended in buffer and read using fluorescent spectrum analyzer. The MFI developed is reverse proportional to the concentration of analytes of interest in the sample.
Preparation and Storage	The stability of 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. To minimize extra influence on the performance, operation procedures and lab conditions, especially room temperature, air humidity, incubator temperature should be strictly controlled. It is also strongly suggested that the whole assay is performed by the same operator from the beginning to the end.



Standard Curve (Sample)

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/general-assay-kits/platelet-activating-factor-paf/155163>