

Human LAP ELISA Kit | LAP elisa kit

LAP (Human) OmniKine ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA315738

REACTIVITY
Human

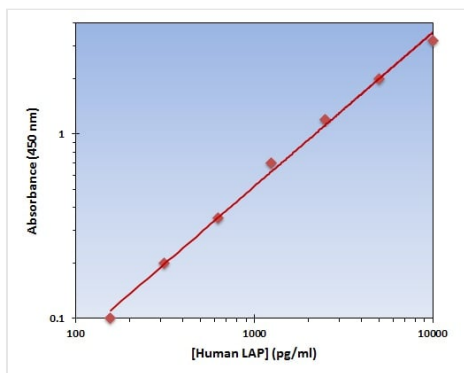
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

LAP; LAP (Human) OmniKine ELISA Kit; Transforming growth factor beta-1; Latency-associated peptide; TGF-beta-1; TGFB; LAP elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The OmniKine™ Human LAP ELISA is capable of recognizing both recombinant and naturally produced Human LAP proteins. The antigens listed below were tested at 50 ng/ml and did not exhibit significant cross reactivity or interference.
Form/Format	12 x 8-Well Microstrips
Sequence Length	390
Assay Type	Quantitative Sandwich
Samples	Supernatants, Sera and Plasma
Sensitivity	157-10000 pg/ml
Detection Method	Colorimetric 450 nm
Subtype	None
Preparation and Storage	Store entire kit at 4 degree C until use.

IMAGES



Application Data

The OmniKine Human LAP ELISA Kit allows for the detection and quantification of endogenous levels of natural and/or recombinant Human LAP proteins within the range of 157-10000 pg/ml.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for LAP elisa kit	Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor/vascular endothelial growth factor (PDGF/VEGF) family. The encoded protein promotes angiogenesis and endothelial cell growth, and can also affect the permeability of blood vessels. The proprotein is further cleaved into a fully processed form that can bind and activate VEGFR-2 and VEGFR-3 receptors. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014] Principle of the Assay: The OmniKine™ Human LAP ELISA Kit contains the components necessary for quantitative determination of natural or recombinant Human LAP concentrations within any experimental sample including cell lysates, serum and plasma. This particular immunoassay utilizes the quantitative technique of a "Sandwich" Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) where the target protein (antigen) is bound in a "sandwich" format by the primary capture antibodies coated to each well-bottom and the secondary detection antibodies added subsequently by the investigator. The capture antibodies coated to the bottom of each well are specific for a particular epitope on Human LAP while the user-added detection antibodies bind to epitopes on the captured target protein. Amid each step of the procedure, a series of wash steps must be performed to ensure the elimination of non-specific binding between proteins to other proteins or to the solid phase. After incubation and "sandwiching" of the target antigen, a peroxidase enzyme is conjugated to the constant heavy chain of the secondary antibody (either covalently or via Avidin/Streptavidin-Biotin interactions), allowing for a colorimetric reaction to ensue upon substrate addition. When the substrate TMB (3, 3', 5, 5'-Tetramethylbenzidine) is added, the reaction catalyzed by peroxidase yields a blue color that is representative of the antigen concentration. Upon sufficient color development, the reaction can be terminated through addition of Stop Solution (2 N Sulfuric Acid) where the color of the solution will turn yellow. The absorbance of each well can then be read by a spectrophotometer, allowing for generation of a standard curve and subsequent determination of protein concentration.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	63025222
NCBI GeneID	7040
NCBI Accession #	NP_000651.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000660.6
UniProt Accession #	P01137; Q9UCG4; A8K792
Molecular Weight	44,341 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	transforming growth factor beta-1 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transforming growth factor beta 1
NCBI Official Symbol	TGFB1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CED; LAP; DPD1; TGFB; TGFbeta
NCBI Protein Information	transforming growth factor beta-1
UniProt Protein Name	Transforming growth factor beta-1
UniProt Gene Name	TGFB1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TGFB; TGF-beta-1; LAP

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.