

Mouse Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) ELISA Kit | EGF elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA332420

REACTIVITY
Mouse

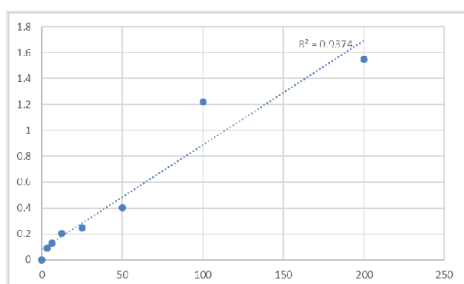
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF); Mouse Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) ELISA Kit; EGF elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Mouse Epidermal growth factor (EGF) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Mouse EGF. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Mouse EGF and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	53
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Mouse Epidermal growth factor (EGF) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for EGF elisa kit	Description: This Mouse Epidermal growth factor (EGF) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate EGF in samples. An antibody specific for EGF has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any EGF present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for EGF 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 EGF bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Epidermal growth factor (EGF) was discovered in crude preparations of nerve growth factor prepared from mouse submaxillary glands as an activity that induced early eyelid opening, incisor eruption, hair growth inhibition, and stunting of growth when injected into newborn mice. EGF is a member of a family of growth factors that bind to the same 170 kDa receptor, including TGF-, vaccinia growth factor and amphiregulin. EGF is initially synthesized as a large (130 kDa) precursor molecule in which the mature, soluble EGF sequence (6 kDa) is located. The precursor, which functions as a source for soluble EGF, may also have a role in mediation of intercellular communication between cells displaying pro-EGF on their surfaces and cells with EGF receptors.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	46242544
NCBI GeneID	1950
NCBI Official Full Name	epidermal growth factor, partial
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

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/mouse-elisa-kits/epidermal-growth-factor-egf/332420>