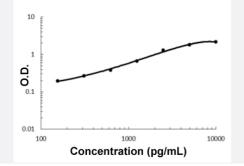
PF4 (Human) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA5562 Size 1 Kit

Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

Specification	
Product Description	PF4 (Human) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative mea surement of human PF4.
Suitable Sample	Cell Culture Supernates, Cell Lysates, Plasma (EDTA, Heparin) and Serum
Sample Volume	100 uL
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Calibration Range	156 to 10000 pg/mL
Reactivity	Human
Regulatory Status	For research use only (RUO)
Quality Control Testing	Standard curve The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknown s. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.



Applications

Quantification

Gene Info — PF4	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5196</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P02776</u>
Gene Name	PF4
Gene Alias	CXCL4, MGC138298, SCYB4
Gene Description	platelet factor 4
Omim ID	<u>173460</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Platelet factor-4 is a 70-amino acid protein that is released from the alpha-granules of activated pl atelets and binds with high affinity to heparin. Its major physiologic role appears to be neutralizatio n of heparin-like molecules on the endothelial surface of blood vessels, thereby inhibiting local anti thrombin III activity and promoting coagulation. As a strong chemoattractant for neutrophils and fib roblasts, PF4 probably has a role in inflammation and wound repair (Eisman et al., 1990 [PubMe d 1695112]).[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 4 platelet factor 4 (chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 4)

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>



- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Infant
- <u>Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections</u>