

Mouse CXCL4,PF4 ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5303

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Description

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Name | Mouse CXCL4,PF4 ELISA Kit |
| Specificity | Mouse |
| Crossing Reactivity | There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins. |
| Immunogen Type | E.coli,V30-S105 |
| Other Names | Platelet factor 4; PF-4; C-X-C motif chemokine 4; Pf4; Cxcl4, Scyb4; |
| Accession No. | Q9Z126 |
| Uniprot | Q9Z126 |
| GeneID | 56744; |
| Cell Localization | Secreted. |

Application Details

sensitivity:1pg mlDetect Range:15.6pg ml-1000pg ml
sample_type:cell culture supernates cell lysates tissue homogenates serum and plasma (heparin EDTA).
capture_antibody:monoclonal antibody from ratdetection_antibody:polyclonal antibody from goatgene_name:CXCL4protein_name:Platelet factor 4
gene_full_name:Platelet factor

4tissue_specificity:sequence_similarities:tmb_incubation:25-30minresearch_category:cardiovascular|angiogenesis|inhibitors|immunology|innate immunity|macrophage / inflamm.|blood|platelets|chemokines|alpha chemokines (cxc)|cancer|invasion/microenvironment|angiogenic inhibitory factors|atherosclerosis|vascular inflammation|leukocyte recruitment|kits/ lysates/ other|kits|elisa kits|atherosclerotic proteins elisa kits

Product Description

Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Mouse CXCL4,PF4

Background

protein_function: Released during platelet aggregation. Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin because it binds more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes. Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation (By similarity)..Platelet factor 4(PF4) is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family that is also known as chemokine(C-X-C motif) ligand 4(CXCL4). The PF4 gene was localized on map to 4q12-q13. Chemokines play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Platelet factor-4 is a 70-amino acid protein that is released from the alpha-granules of activated platelets and binds with high affinity to heparin. Its major physiologic role appears to be neutralization of heparin-like molecules on the endothelial surface of blood vessels, thereby inhibiting local antithrombin III activity and promoting coagulation. As a strong chemoattractant for neutrophils and fibroblasts, PF4 probably has a role in inflammation and wound repair.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only