

ARG83211 Monkey GDF5 ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG83211 Monkey GDF5 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Monkey GDF5 in Serum, Plasma and Cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Mk
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Target Name	GDF5
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	15 pg/ml
Detection Range	31.2 pg/ml - 2,000 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, Plasma and Cell culture supernatants
Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 7.2% Inter-Assay CV: 8.2%
Alternate Names	LAP-4; CDMP-1; Cartilage-derived morphogenetic protein 1; SYM1B; GDF-5; Radotermin; BDA1C; OS5; LAP4; Bone morphogenetic protein 14; BMP-14; BMP14; Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 4; LPS- associated protein 4; SYNS2; Growth/differentiation factor 5; CDMP1

Application Instructions

Assay Time

~ 5 hours

Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GDF5
Gene Full Name	growth differentiation factor 5
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) family and the TGF-beta superfamily. This group of proteins is characterized by a polybasic proteolytic processing site which is cleaved to produce a mature protein containing seven conserved cysteine residues. The members of this family are regulators of cell growth and differentiation in both embryonic and adult tissues. Mutations in this gene are associated with acromesomelic dysplasia, Hunter-Thompson type;

	brachydactyly, type C; and chondrodysplasia, Grebe type. These associations confirm that the gene product plays a role in skeletal development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Growth factor involved in bone and cartilage formation. During cartilage development regulates differentiation of chondrogenic tissue through two pathways. Firstly, positively regulates differentiation of chondrogenic tissue through its binding of high affinity with BMPR1B and of less affinity with BMPR1A, leading to induction of SMAD1-SMAD5-SMAD8 complex phosphorylation and then SMAD protein signaling transduction. Secondly, negatively regulates chondrogenic differentiation through its interaction with NOG. Required to prevent excessive muscle loss upon denervation. This function requires SMAD4 and is mediated by phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8 (By similarity). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <u>GDF5 ELISA Kits; GDF5 recombinant proteins;</u> New ELISA data calculation tool: <u>Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData</u>
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Cell membrane. [UniProt]

Images

