

## Avelumab ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.:abx395169

Avelumab ELISA Kit is a quantitative ELISA kit for detection of Avelumab.

Avelumab (Bavencio®) is a fully human anti-PD-L1 IgG1 lambda monoclonal antibody that has a molecular weight of approximately 147 kDa. Avelumab binds PD-L1 and blocks the interaction between PD-L1 and its receptors PD-1 and B7-1. By inhibiting PD-L1 interactions, avelumab is thought to enable the activation of T-cells and the adaptive immune system. By retaining anative Fc-region, avelumab is thought to engage the innate immune system and may induce antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity. Importantly, avelumab has not shown antibody-dependent cell mediated cytotoxicity against immune cell subsets in humans.

Target:	Avelumab	
Reactivity:	Human	
Tested Applications:	ELISA	3
Recommended dilutions	: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined	by the end user.
Storage:	Shipped at 4 °C. Upon receipt, store the kit according t	o the storage instruction in the kit's manual.
Validity:	The validity for this kit is 6 months.	
Stability:	The stability of the kit is determined by the rate of activ the expiration date under appropriate storage condition operation procedures and lab conditions should be stric that the whole assay is performed by the same user the	is. To minimize performance fluctuations, ctly controlled. It is also strongly suggested
Test Range:	0.31 μg/ml - 5 μg/ml	
Standard Form:	Lyophilized	
Detection Method:	Colorimetric	
Assay Type:	Competitive	
Assay Data:	Quantitative	
Sample Type:	Serum and plasma.	
CAS Number:	1537032-82-8	



Note:

## THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.

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The range and sensitivity is subject to change. Please contact us for the latest product information. For accurate results, sample concentrations must be diluted to mid-range of the kit. If you require a specific range, please contact us in advance or write your request in your order comments. Please note that our kits are optimised for detection of native samples, rather than recombinant proteins. We are unable to guarantee detection of recombinant proteins, as they may have different sequences or tertiary structures to the native protein.