

Pacmilimab ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.: abx395171

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

Pacmilimab (CX-072) is a Probody therapeutic directed against PD-L1 designed and developed by CytomX. Pacmilimab is engineered to be conditionally activated in the tumor microenvironment by tumor-associated proteases and to remain predominantly masked in the circulation. In preclinical studies, pacmilimab induced anti-tumor responses comparable to those of the parental anti-PD-L1 antibody and demonstrated reduced toxicity.

Target: Pacmilimab

Research Area: Biosimilars

Reactivity: Human

Tested Applications: ELISA

Recommended dilutions: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Storage: Shipped at 4°C. Upon receipt, store the kit according to 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 activity loss. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage conditions. To minimize performance fluctuations, operation procedures and lab conditions should be strictly controlled. It is also strongly suggested that the whole assay is performed by the same user throughout.

Test Range: 781.25 ng/ml - 50000 ng/ml

Sensitivity: < 391 ng/ml

Standard Form: Lyophilized

Detection Method: Colorimetric

Assay Type: Competitive

Assay Data: Quantitative

Sample Type: Serum and plasma.

CAS Number: 2145091-51-4

Note:

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

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.

For Reference Only