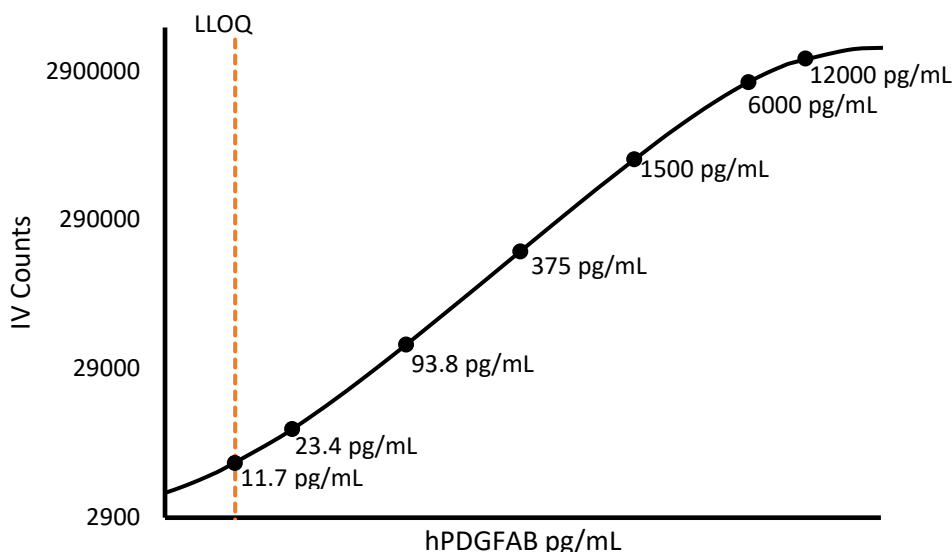


**Description – PDGFAB**

The PDGF family is related to VEGF and composed of members PDGF-AA, -AB, -BB (disulfide-linked dimers of polypeptide chains A or B), -C and -D. PDGFs act as serum growth factor for fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells (SMCs), and glia cells, and have crucial roles during development but no known normal physiological function in the adult. PDGF activity has been implicated in a variety of cancers, and numerous studies have demonstrated that PDGF-B/PDGFR-β autocrine signaling promotes self-sufficiency in cellular growth signals. They have also been associated with pulmonary hypertension, retinal vascular disease, and fibrotic diseases.

**Calibration Curve:** Calibrator concentrations and Lower Limit of Quantification are depicted in the figure below. This standard curve is for demonstration purposes; end users should prepare a standard curve for each assay run.



**Minimum Required Dilution (MRD)**

<b>Diluted Sample volume (1:2 Dilution)*</b>	50 µL per measurement
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\*See Kit Instructions for details

**Endogenous Serum and Plasma Readings:** Healthy EDTA plasma and serum samples (n=8) were measured.

<b>% Above LOD</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>% Above LLOQ</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Assay Range:** The upper end of the dynamic range is equal to the top calibrator concentration multiplied by MRD.

<b>Analytical LLOQ</b>	<b>11.7 pg/mL</b>
<b>Functional LLOQ (x MRD)</b>	<b>23.4 pg/mL</b>
<b>LOD</b>	<b>4.74 pg/mL</b>
<b>Assay Range</b>	<b>0 – 24,000 pg/mL</b>

Note: Data described were developed during assay development. Under different assay conditions, assay may perform differently than shown. For complex matrices such as serum or plasma, assay diluent optimization (for example by adding blocking agents) may improve performance of these matrices in this assay.