

Processos biológicos, tais como a apoptose, inflamação, angiogênese, resposta imune e da migração muitas vezes acompanham as alterações dos níveis de expressão de citocinas. Devido ao extenso cross-talk entre as citocinas, uma análise completa de respostas biológicas e funções devem ser obtidos através de ensaios multiplex.

Arrays de anticorpo permitem uma visão muito mais ampla da atividade da proteína que pode ser obtida com ELISAs (alvo único) e Western blot. Além disso, o screening de um array de anticorpos aumenta as chances para descobrir fatores, mecanismos ou biomarcadores da doença relacionados com a sinalização de citocinas.

Escolha abaixo qual array é o mais indicado para você:

C-Series



Detection	Chemiluminescent
Solid Support	Membrane
Design principle	Sandwich ELISA
Results	Semi-quantitative

The C-Series arrays feature chemiluminescent signal detection. The antibodies are spotted on nitrocellulose membrane solid supports and are handled in a very similar manner to Western blots.

All C-Series arrays work on the sandwich ELISA principle, utilizing a matched pair of antibodies: an immobilized capture antibody and a corresponding biotinylated detection antibody.

G-Series



Detection	Fluorescent
Solid Support	Glass Slide
Design principle	Sandwich ELISA
Results	Semi-quantitative

The G-Series arrays feature fluorescent signal detection. The antibodies are spotted on glass slide solid supports and require a laser scanner for data collection.

All G-Series arrays work on the sandwich ELISA principle, utilizing a matched pair of antibodies: an immobilized capture antibody and a corresponding biotinylated detection antibody.

Working sample volume: 50-100 µl

L-Series



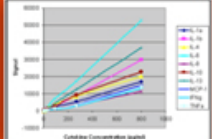
Detection	Fluorescent or Chemiluminescent
Solid Support	Glass Slide or Membrane
Design principle	Direct Labeling (Biotin)
Results	Semi-quantitative

The L-Series arrays utilize direct labeling for signal detection, wherein the antigen is tagged with biotin prior to incubation with the capture antibody. The signal is then developed with a streptavidin-conjugated HRP or fluor. Since this array requires only a single antibody per target molecule (as opposed to an antibody pair), any possibility of interactions between antibodies within the same array panel is eliminated. Thus, an unlimited number of antibodies may theoretically be included in each panel, making this array platform ideal for high-content screening of protein expression.

The capture antibodies for L-Series may be spotted on either glass slide or membrane.

Working sample volume: 20-100 µl

Quantibody®



Detection	Fluorescent
Solid Support	Glass Slide
Design principle	Sandwich ELISA
Results	Quantitative

The Quantibody arrays are quantitative multiplex ELISA arrays featuring fluorescent detection. The antibodies are spotted on glass slide solid supports and require a laser scanner for data collection. Cytokine standards are provided with the array for calculation of target protein concentrations.

All Quantibody arrays feature the sandwich immunoassay principle, utilizing an immobilized capture antibody along with a corresponding biotinylated detection antibody.

Working sample volume: 50-100 µl

E-Series



Detection	Chemiluminescent
Solid Support	Membrane
Design principle	Competitive ELISA
Results	Semi-quantitative or Quantitative

E-Series arrays are the very first antibody arrays on the market to utilize the competitive immunoassay method for signal detection.

Working sample volume: inquire