ARG56501
anti-PAF Receptor antibody

Package: 250 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PAF Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Pig
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PAF Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the N-terminus of Human PAF receptor.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PAFR; PAFr; Platelet-activating factor receptor; PAF-R

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:200
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	1:200
WB	1:200

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

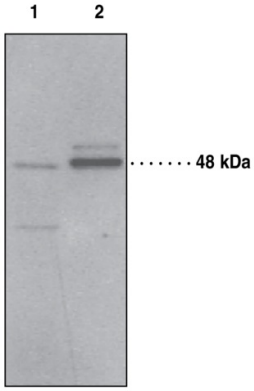
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	TBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.1% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.1% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PTAFR
Gene Full Name	platelet-activating factor receptor
Background	This gene encodes a seven-transmembrane G-protein-coupled receptor for platelet-activating factor (PAF) that localizes to lipid rafts and/or caveolae in the cell membrane. PAF (1-0-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphorylcholine) is a phospholipid that plays a significant role in oncogenic transformation, tumor growth, angiogenesis, metastasis, and pro-inflammatory processes. Binding of PAF to the PAF-receptor (PAFR) stimulates numerous signal transduction pathways including phospholipase C, D, A2, mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs), and the phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Following PAFR activation, cells become rapidly desensitized and this refractory state is dependent on PAFR phosphorylation, internalization, and down-regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
Function	Receptor for platelet activating factor, a chemotactic phospholipid mediator that possesses potent inflammatory, smooth-muscle contractile and hypotensive activity. Seems to mediate its action via a G protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa

Images



ARG56501 anti-PAF Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: 1) U937 cell lysate, and 2) Raji cell lysate stained with ARG56501 anti-PAF Receptor antibody.