



# PAF-R Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-13654
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PTAFR
<b>Protein Name</b>	Platelet-activating factor receptor
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PTAFR. AA range:194-243
<b>Specificity</b>	PAF-R Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PAF-R protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PTAFR; PAFR; Platelet-activating factor receptor; PAF-R; PAFr
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in the placenta, lung, left and right heart ventricles, heart atrium, leukocytes and differentiated HL-60 granulocytes.
<b>Function</b>	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.,induction:By granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), interleukin-5 and n-butyrate.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the placenta, lung, left and right heart ventricles, heart atrium, leukocytes and differentiated HL-60 granulocytes.,
<b>Background</b>	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],

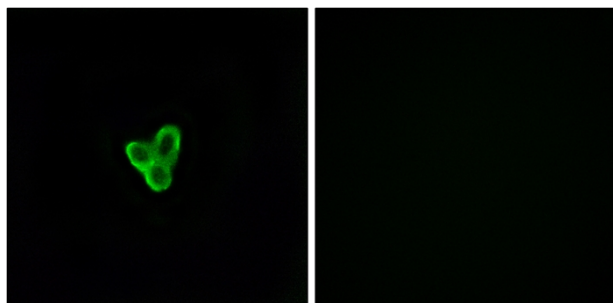
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using PTAFR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.