



PAR4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00480
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Cow
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	PAWR
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Prostate Apoptosis Response protein-4. AA range:291-340
Specificity	PAR4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PAR4 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Coagulation factor II receptor-like 3;PAR 4;PAR4;PAR-4;Proteinase activated receptor 4;PAWR;PRKC apoptosis WT1 regulator protein;Prostate apoptosis response 4 protein
Observed Band	36kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	36kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mainly cytoplasmic in absence of apoptosis signal and in normal cells. Nuclear in most cancer cell lines. Nuclear entry seems to be essential but not sufficient for apoptosis (By similarity). Nuclear localization includes nucleoplasm and PML nuclear bodies. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Expression is elevated in various neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer, Parkinson and Huntington diseases and stroke. Down-regulated in several cancers.
Function	domain:The leucine-zipper domain is not essential for apoptosis, but is required for sensitization of cells to exogenous apoptotic insults and for interaction with its partners.,domain:The SAC domain is a death-inducing domain selective for apoptosis induction in cancer cells. This domain is essential for nuclear entry, Fas activation, inhibition of NF-kappa-B activity and induction of apoptosis in cancer cells.,function:Pro-apoptotic protein capable of selectively inducing



apoptosis in cancer cells, sensitizing the cells to diverse apoptotic stimuli and causing regression of tumors in animal models. Induces apoptosis in certain cancer cells by activation of the Fas prodeath pathway and coparallel inhibition of NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. Inhibits the transcriptional activation and augments the transcriptional repression mediated by WT1. Down-regulates the anti-apoptotic protein

Background

The tumor suppressor WT1 represses and activates transcription. The protein encoded by this gene is a WT1-interacting protein that itself functions as a transcriptional repressor. It contains a putative leucine zipper domain which interacts with the zinc finger DNA binding domain of WT1. This protein is specifically upregulated during apoptosis of prostate cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

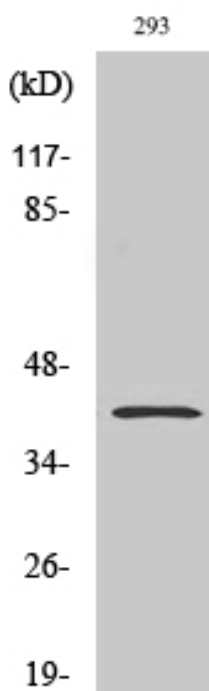
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

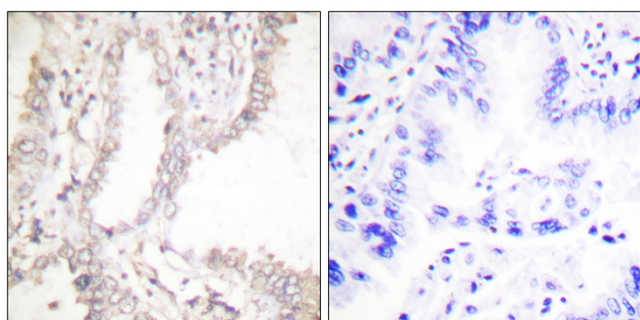
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



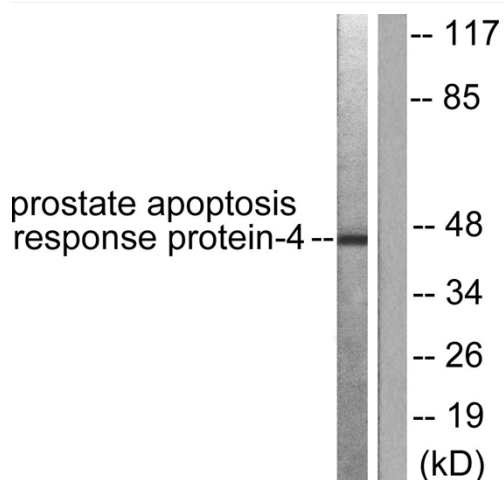
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PAR4 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Prostate Apoptosis Response protein-4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using Prostate Apoptosis Response protein-4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.