

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	PAF-R Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	PTAFR
<b>Alternative Names</b>	PTAFR; PAFR; Platelet-activating factor receptor; PAF-R; PAFr
<b>Gene ID</b>	5724.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P25105.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PTAFR. AA range:194-243

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IF 1:200-1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	

## Background

This gene encodes a seven-transmembrane G-protein-coupled receptor for platelet-activating factor (PAF) that localizes to

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**Catalog #: APRab15693**

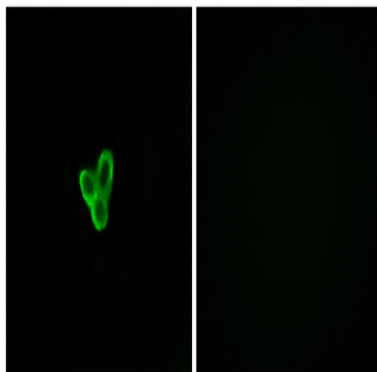


lipid rafts and/or caveolae in the cell membrane. PAF (1-0-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphorylcholine) is a phospholipid that plays a significant role in oncogenic transformation, tumor growth, angiogenesis, metastasis, and pro-inflammatory processes. Binding of PAF to the PAF-receptor (PAFR) stimulates 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.,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.,

## Research Area

Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

## Image Data



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

## Note

For research use only.