

PAF-R Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3566

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: IF;ELISA

Target: PAF-R

Fields: >>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor

interaction;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection

Gene Name: PTAFR

Protein Name: Platelet-activating factor receptor

P25105

Q62035

Human Gene Id: 5724

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 19204

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 58949

Rat Swiss Prot No: P46002

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

PTAFR. AA range:194-243

Specificity: PAF-R Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PAF-R protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 39kD

Cell Pathway: Calcium; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

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: 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.,

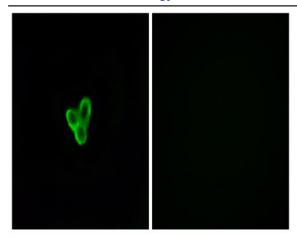
Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression: Expressed in the placenta, lung, left and right heart ventricles, heart atrium,

leukocytes and differentiated HL-60 granulocytes.

Products Images



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