## **PTAFR Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-16022



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human PTAFR
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:25-1:100
Data	
Immunohistochemistry of	F paraffin-embedded Human gasrtic FR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution
Immunohistochemistry of	
Immunohistochemistry of	FR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution
Immunohistochemistry of cancer tissue using PTAI	FR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution
Immunohistochemistry of cancer tissue using PTAI Preparation & Storage	FR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:70

## 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.

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