



## 兔抗 PTAFR 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 PTAFR 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-PTAFR rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名: PAFR

相关类别: 一抗

储 存: 冷冻 (-20°C)

宿 主: Rabbit

抗 原: PTAFR

反应种属: Human

标记物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

### 技术规格

#### 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-O-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.
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Name of antibody:</b>	PTAFR
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide of human PTAFR
<b>Full name:</b>	Platelet-activating factor receptor
<b>Synonyms:</b>	PAFR
<b>SwissProt:</b>	P25105
<b>IHC positive control:</b>	Human gastric cancer
<b>IHC Recommend dilution:</b>	25-100

