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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PAF-R (h4): 293T Lysate: sc-159487

BACKGROUND

Platelet-activating factor (PAF) is a pro-inflammatory lipid mediator that activates many cell types including leukocytes, platelets and vascular endothelial cells in response to cutaneous inflammation. PAF signaling is primarily directed through binding to the G protein-coupled PAF-receptors (PAF-R) and results in signal transduction by various pathways that are regulated by phospholipase C, phospholipase A2 and mitogen-activated protein kinases. Activation of PAF-R is associated with alterations in cell morphology, cytoskeletal remodeling and expression of inflammatory modulators, including cyclo-oxygenase-2, interleukin (IL)-6 and IL-8. PAF-R expression is upregulated by PAF and gut flora in intestinal epithelium. PAF-R transcription is downregulated by glucocorticoids as a result of eosin-ophil depletion, suggesting that PAF-R may play a role in both host defenses and inflammatory responses.

REFERENCES

1. Nakamura, M., et al. 1991. Molecular cloning and expression of platelet-activating factor receptor from human leukocytes. J. Biol. Chem. 266: 20400-20405.
2. Kunz, D., et al. 1992. The human leukocyte platelet-activating factor receptor. cDNA cloning, cell surface expression, and construction of a novel epitope-bearing analog. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 9101-9106.
3. Muller, E., et. al. 1993. Identification and functional characterization of platelet-activating factor receptors in human leukocyte populations using polyclonal anti-peptide antibody. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 5818-5822.
4. Predescu, D., et al. 1996. The vascular distribution of the platelet-activating factor receptor. Eur. J. Cell Biol. 69: 86-98.
5. Kotelevets, L., et al. 1998. Inhibition by platelet-activating factor of Src- and hepatocyte growth factor-dependent invasiveness of intestinal and kidney epithelial cells. Phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase is a critical mediator of tumor invasion. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 14138-14145.
6. Barber, L.A., et al. 1998. Expression of the platelet-activating factor receptor results in enhanced ultraviolet B radiation-induced apoptosis in a human epidermal cell line. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 18891-18897.
7. Ahmed, A., et al. 1998. Localization, quantification, and activation of platelet-activating factor receptor in human endometrium during the menstrual cycle: PAF stimulates NO, VEGF, and FAKpp125. FASEB J. 12: 831-843.
8. Wang, H., et al. 1999. Platelet-activating factor receptor mRNA is localized in eosinophils and epithelial cells in rat small intestine: regulation by dexamethasone and gut flora. Immunology 97: 447-454.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PTAFR (human) mapping to 1p35.3.

PRODUCT

PAF-R (h4): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human PAF-R transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

PAF-R (h4): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive PAF-R antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.