

## **Anti-PF4 Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO10767** 

# **Specification**

## **Anti-PF4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession P02776
Host Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Platelet factor 4(PF4) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

## **Anti-PF4 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 5196** 

#### **Other Names**

Platelet factor 4, PF-4, C-X-C motif chemokine 4, Iroplact, Oncostatin-A, Platelet factor 4, short form, PF4, CXCL4, SCYB4

# **Calculated MW**

10845 MW KDa

## **Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1  $\mu$ g/ml, Human, By Heat<br/>blot, 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ g/ml, Human<br/>br>

#### **Subcellular Localization**

Secreted.

#### **Protein Name**

Platelet factor 4(PF-4)

#### Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human PF4(85-101aa DLQAPLYKKIIKKLLES).

## **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.



# **Cross Reactivity**No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## **Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.

## **Anti-PF4 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name PF4

Synonyms CXCL4, SCYB4

#### **Function**

Chemokine released during platelet aggregation that plays a role in different biological processes including hematopoiesis, cell proliferation, differentiation, and activation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29930254" target="\_blank">29930254</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9531587" target=" blank">9531587</a>). Acts via different functional receptors including CCR1, CXCR3A or CXCR3B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18174362" target=" blank">18174362</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29930254" target="\_blank">29930254</a>). Upon interaction with CXCR3A receptor, induces activated T-lymphocytes migration mediated via downstream Ras/extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18174362" target="\_blank">18174362</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24469069" target="blank">24469069</a>). Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin by binding more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Plays a role in the inhibition of hematopoiesis and in the maintenance of hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) quiescence (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9531587" target=" blank">9531587</a>). Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes via CCR1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29930254" target="\_blank">29930254</a>). Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation. In cooperation with toll-like receptor 8/TLR8, induces chromatin remodeling and activates inflammatory gene expression via the TBK1-IRF5 axis (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35701499" target=" blank">35701499</a>). In addition, induces myofibroblast differentiation and collagen synthesis in different precursor cells, including endothelial cells, by stimulating endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34986347" target=" blank">34986347</a>). Interacts with thrombomodulin/THBD to enhance the activation of protein C and thus potentiates its anticoagulant activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9395524" target="\_blank">9395524</a>).

Cellular Location Secreted.

## **Anti-PF4 Antibody - Protocols**

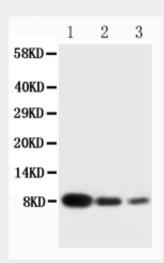
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Western Blot

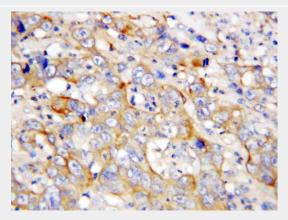


- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Anti-PF4 Antibody - Images**



Anti-PF4 antibody, ABO10767, Western blottingLane 1: Recombinant Human CXCL4 Protein 10ngLane 2: Recombinant Human CXCL4 Protein 5ngLane 3: Recombinant Human CXCL4 Protein 2.5ng



Anti-PF4 antibody, ABO10767, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

## **Anti-PF4 Antibody - Background**

CXCL4, Chemokine(C-X-C motif) ligand 4, is a 70-amino acid protein that is released from the alpha-granules of activated platelets and binds with high affinity to heparin. CXCL4 belongs to the CXC chemokine family. The CXCL4 gene contains 3 exons spanning approximately 1 kb. The gene is encoded on a 10-kb EcoRI fragment of genomic DNA. By in situ hybridization, the CXCL4 gene is mapped to chromosome 4q12-q21. Its major physiologic role appears to be neutralization of heparin-like molecules on the endothelial surface of blood vessels, thereby inhibiting local antithrombin III activity and promoting coagulation. As a strong chemoattractant for neutrophils and fibroblasts, PF4 probably has a role in inflammation and wound repair.