

Anti-PF4 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11629

Specification

Anti-PF4 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession P02776
Host Rabbit
Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

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

Reconstitution

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

Anti-PF4 Picoband 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

ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, -
br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human
br>

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Protein Name

Platelet factor 4

Contents

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

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human PF4 recombinant protein (Position: E32-S101). Human PF4 shares 75.4% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat PF4.

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.

Anti-PF4 Picoband 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: 29930254, PubMed:9531587). Acts via different functional receptors including CCR1, CXCR3A or CXCR3B (PubMed:18174362, PubMed:29930254). Upon interaction with CXCR3A receptor, induces activated T-lymphocytes migration mediated via downstream Ras/extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) signaling (PubMed:18174362, PubMed:24469069). 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:9531587). Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes via CCR1 (PubMed: 29930254). 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: 35701499). In addition, induces myofibroblast differentiation and collagen synthesis in different precursor cells, including endothelial cells, by stimulating endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition (PubMed:34986347). Interacts with thrombomodulin/THBD to enhance the activation of protein C and thus potentiates its anticoagulant activity (PubMed: 9395524).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Anti-PF4 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

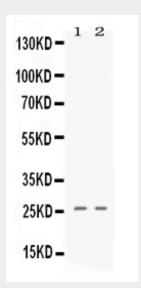
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence



- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-PF4 Picoband Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of PF4 expression in 293T whole cell lysates (lane 1) and A549 whole cell lysates (lane 2). PF4 at 26KD was detected using rabbit anti- PF4 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11629) at 0.5 ??g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

Anti-PF4 Picoband Antibody - Background

Platelet factor 4 (PF4) is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family that is also known as chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 4 (CXCL4). 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.