10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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PF4 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21972a

Specification

PF4 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P02776
Other Accession	P10720
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**10845**

PF4 Antibody (N-Term) - 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

Target/Specificity
This PF4 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 28-59 amino acids from human PF4.

Dilution
WB~~1:2000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
PF4 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PF4 Antibody (N-Term) - 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).

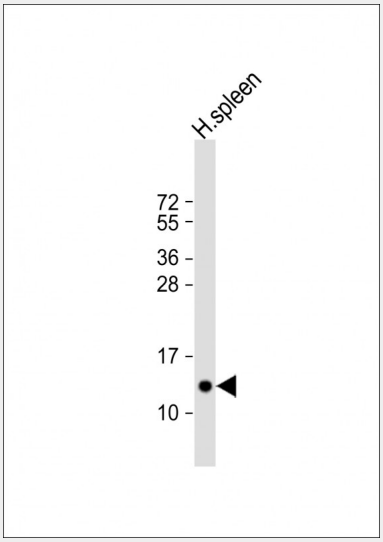
Cellular Location
Secreted.

PF4 Antibody (N-Term) - 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

PF4 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



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Anti-PF4 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + human spleen lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 11 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

PF4 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Released during platelet aggregation. Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin because it binds more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes. Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation, the short form is a more potent inhibitor than the longer form.

PF4 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Poncz M.,et al.Blood 69:219-223(1987).
Eisman R.,et al.Blood 76:336-344(1990).
Zhang C.,et al.Blood 98:610-617(2001).
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).