

PF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant PF4. Catalog # AT3273a

Specification

PF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, IP, E <u>P02776</u> <u>NM_002619</u> Human mouse Monoclonal IgG1 Kappa 10845

PF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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 PF4 (NP_002610, 31 a.a. ~ 101 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution WB~~1:500~1000 IP~~N/A E~~N/A

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions PF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

<u>Western Blot</u>

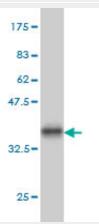


- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

PF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images

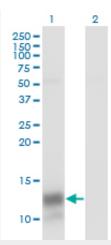


Immunoprecipitation of PF4 transfected lysate using anti-PF4 monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead (<u>U0007</u>), and immunoblotted with PF4 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.



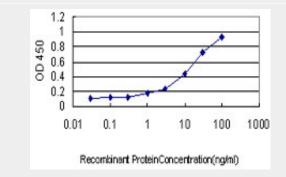
Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (33.55 KDa).





Western Blot analysis of PF4 expression in transfected 293T cell line by PF4 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3F6.

Lane 1: PF4 transfected lysate(10.8 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged PF4 is approximately 1ng/ml as a capture antibody. **PF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background**

Platelet factor-4 is a 70-amino acid protein that is released from the alpha-granules of activated platelets and binds with high affinity to heparin. 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 (Eisman et al., 1990 [PubMed 1695112]).

PF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Interleukin-9 polymorphism in infants with respiratory syncytial virus infection: an opposite effect in boys and girls. Schuurhof A, et al. Pediatr Pulmonol, 2010 Jun. PMID 20503287. Antibodies to platelet factor 4-heparin complex and outcome in hemodialysis patients with diabetes. Krane V, et al. Clin J Am Soc Nephrol, 2010 May. PMID 20185595. Differential changes in platelet VEGF, Tsp, CXCL12, and CXCL4 in patients with metastatic cancer. Wiesner T, et al. Clin Exp Metastasis, 2010 Mar. PMID 20182908. CXCL4-induced monocyte survival, cytokine expression, and oxygen radical formation is regulated by sphingosine kinase 1. Kasper B, et al. Eur J Immunol, 2010 Apr. PMID 20104488.