

Recombinant Human PAF-AH

Catalog # PBG10350

Specification

Recombinant Human PAF-AH - Product Information

Recombinant Human PAF-AH - Additional Information

Description

Platelet Activating Factor (PAF) is a biologically active phospholipid, which exerts primarily proinflammatory activities by specifically signaling through G-protein-coupled receptors on platelets, neutrophils, and monocytes. Platelet Activating Factor Acetylhydrolase (PAF-AH) is a secreted protein that mediates PAF activity by specifically catalyzing hydrolysis of the "sn2" ester bond, resulting in the conversion of PAF to the biologically inactive lyso-PAF. PAF-AH can also interact with LDL particles to induce the hydrolysis of LDL associated, oxidized phospholipids, generating lysophosphatidylcholine (lyso-PC) and other lysophospholipids. Recombinant PAF-AH is a 420 amino acid glycoprotein which migrates with an apparent molecular mass of 47-55 kDa by SDS-PAGE analysis.

BiologicalActivity

Measured by its ability to cleave a PAF analog in a chromogenic substrate linked assay. At a PAF-AH concentration of $10.0 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$, 50% cleavage was achieved at an incubation time of approximately 2 minutes.

Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/ μg of protein ($<1EU/ \mu g$).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human PAF-AH is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human PAF-AH - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry





- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Recombinant Human PAF-AH - Images