

**Recombinant Human PAF-AH**  
**Catalog # PBG10350****Specification**

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**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.

**Biological Activity**

Measured by its ability to cleave a PAF analog in a chromogenic substrate linked assay. At a PAF-AH concentration of 10.0 µg/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/ µg).

**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](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **Recombinant Human PAF-AH - Images**