

PAF Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 251489

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Platelet-activating factor, also known as a PAF, PAF-acether or AGEPC (acetyl-glycerol-ether-phosphorylcholine) is a potent phospholipid activator and mediator of many leukocyte functions, including platelet aggregation, inflammation, and anaphylaxis. PAF is produced in response to specific stimuli by a variety of cell types, including neutrophils, basophils, platelets, and endothelial cells.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, IHC

Species Reactivity: H, M, R

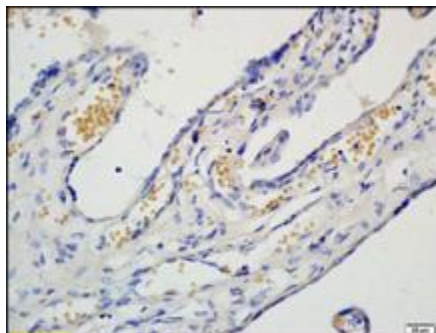
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-G affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: Platelet-activating factor; PAF; PAF-acether; AGEPC; Acetyl-glycerol-ether-phosphorylcholine; 1-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphocholine; (7R)-7-(Acetyloxy)-4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3,5,9-trioxolane-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium-4-oxide

Accession No.: 74389-68-7

Antigen: KLH-conjugated PAF.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; IHC: 1:100-1:500



PAF staining in placenta. Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue is stained with PAF Antibody (Cat. No. 251489) used at 1:200 dilution.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.