

Anti-PF4 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11630

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q9Z126
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Platelet factor 4(PF4) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ELISA in Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	56744
Other Names	Platelet factor 4, PF-4, C-X-C motif chemokine 4, Pf4, Cxcl4, Scyb4
Calculated MW	11243
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, By Heat ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, - Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Platelet factor 4
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived mouse PF4 recombinant protein (Position: V30-S105). Mouse PF4 shares 74.3% and 86.8% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human and rat PF4, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated

freezing and thawing.

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. Acts via different functional receptors including CCR1, CXCR3A or CXCR3B. Upon interaction with CXCR3A receptor, induces activated T-lymphocytes migration mediated via downstream Ras/extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) signaling. 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. Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes via CCR1. 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. In addition, induces myofibroblast differentiation and collagen synthesis in different precursor cells, including endothelial cells, by stimulating endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition. Interacts with thrombomodulin/THBD to enhance the activation of protein C and thus potentiates its anticoagulant activity.
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

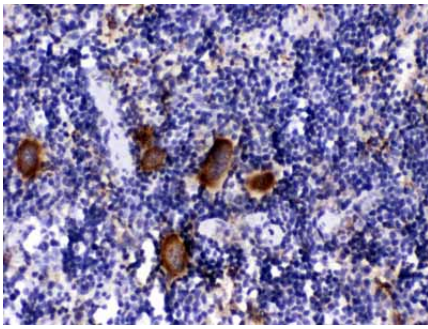
Platelet factor 4 (PF4) is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family that is also known as chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 4 (CXCL4). By in situ hybridization, the CXCL4 gene is mapped to chromosome 4q12-q21. Its major physiologic role appears to be neutralization of heparin-like molecules 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.

Images

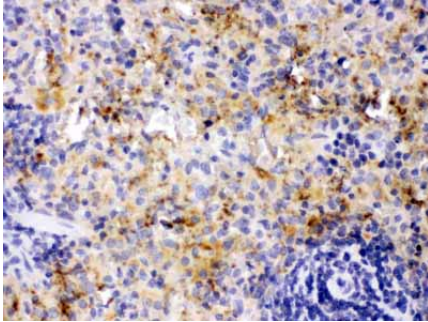


Western blot analysis of PF4 expression in mouse skeletal muscle extract (lane 1). PF4 at 26KD was detected using rabbit anti- PF4 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11630) at 0.5 μ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

PF4 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen tissues using rabbit anti- PF4 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11630) at 1 μ g/mL. The immunohistochemical



section was developed using SABC method .



PF4 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of rat spleen tissues using rabbit anti- PF4 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11630) at 1 μ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.