

PAFAH1B2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18354c

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession P68402

Other Accession 035264, 061206, P68401, NP 002563.1

Reactivity Human **Predicted** Bovine, Rat Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB37101 25569 **Calculated MW** 61-89 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 5049

Other Names Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase IB subunit beta, PAF acetylhydrolase

30 kDa subunit, PAF-AH 30 kDa subunit, PAF-AH subunit beta, PAFAH subunit

beta, PAFAH1B2, PAFAHB

Target/Specificity This PAFAH1B2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 61-89 amino acids from the Central

region of human PAFAH1B2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions PAFAH1B2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name PAFAH1B2 (HGNC:8575)

Synonyms PAFAHB

Function

Alpha2 catalytic subunit of the cytosolic type I platelet- activating factor (PAF) acetylhydrolase (PAF-AH (I)) heterotetrameric enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolyze of the acetyl group at the sn-2 position of PAF and its analogs and modulates the action of PAF. The activity and substrate specificity of PAF-AH (I) are affected by its subunit composition. The alpha2/alpha2 homodimer (PAFAH1B2/PAFAH1B2 homodimer) hydrolyzes PAF and 1-O-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphorylethanolamine (AAGPE) more efficiently than 1-O-alkyl-2- acetyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoric acid (AAGPA). In contrast, the alpha1/alpha2 heterodimer(PAFAH1B3/PAFAH1B3 heterodimer) hydrolyzes AAGPA more efficiently than PAF, but has little hydrolytic activity towards AAGPE (By similarity). May play a role in male germ cell meiosis during the late pachytenestage and meiotic divisions as well as early spermiogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location Ubiquitous...

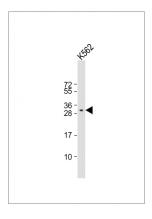
Background

Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase (PAFAH) inactivates platelet-activating factor (PAF) into acetate and LYSO-PAF. This gene encodes the beta subunit of PAFAH, the other subunits are alpha and gamma. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene.

References

Ding, C., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 16), 2820-2827 (2009): Scott, B.T., et al. Prostaglandins Other Lipid Mediat. 85 (3-4), 69-80 (2008): Hasstedt, S.J., et al. Thromb. Haemost. 98(3):587-592(2007) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Sheffield, P.J., et al. Protein Eng. 14(7):513-519(2001)

Images



Anti-PAFAH1B2 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 26 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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