

PAFAH1B2 Antibody(S64)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP3773a

Product Information

Application	DB, E
Primary Accession	P68402
Other Accession	O35264 , Q61206 , Q5ZMS2 , P68401 , NP_001171677.1 , NP_002563.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36325
Calculated MW	25569
Antigen Region	41-70

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 41-70 amino acids from human PAFAH1B2.
Dilution	DB~~1:500 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(S64) 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..

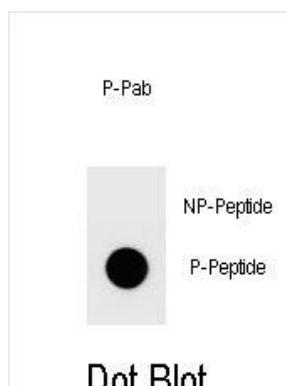
Background

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)
Sheffield, P.J., et al. Protein Eng. 14(7):513-519(2001)
Sweeney, K.J., et al. Mech. Dev. 92(2):263-271(2000)

Images



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-PAFAH1B2-S64 antibody Phospho-specific Pab (Cat. #AP3773a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.6ug per ml.

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