

PAFAH1B2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97889

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P68402
Other Accession	P68402
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	25569
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PAFAH1B2
Epitope Specificity	101-200/229
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the 'GDSL' lipolytic enzyme family. Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase IB beta/gamma subunit subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Cytosolic PAF-AH IB is formed of three subunits of 45 kDa(alpha), 30 kDa(beta) and 29 kDa(gamma). The catalytic activity of the enzyme resides in the beta and gamma subunits, whereas the alpha subunit has regulatory activity. Trimer formation is not essential for the catalytic activity.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	PAFAH1B2, also known as PAFAHB, is a 229 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the GDSL lipolytic enzyme family and the platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase IB beta/gamma subunits subfamily. A ubiquitously expressed catalytic subunit of the cytosolic PAFAH1B heterotrimeric complex, PAFAH1B2 inactivates PAF by removing the acetyl group at the sn-2 position. Along with the beta subunit, PAFAH1B is made up of alpha and gamma subunits. The gene that encodes PAFAH1B2 consists of approximately 32,628 bases and maps to human chromosome 11q23.3. Chromosome 11 houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are associated with defects in genes that map to chromosome 11.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5049
Other Names	HEL-S-303; 2610005M20Rik; Pafahb; mus[b]; PA1B2_HUMAN; PAFAH1B2; PAF acetylhydrolase 30 kDa subunit (PAF-AH 30 kDa subunit); PAF-AH subunit beta (PAFAH subunit beta); 3.1.1.47; PA1B2_MOUSE; PA1B2_RAT; Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase alpha 2 subunit (PAF-AH alpha 2); platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase 1b catalytic subunit 2; platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, isoform Ib, beta subunit 30kDa; platelet-activating factor

acetylhydrolase, isoform Ib, subunit 2 (30kDa); platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase 1b, catalytic subunit 2 (30kDa); PAF-AH1b alpha 2 subunit

Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

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..

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