

Immunotag™ PF-4 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT6006
Product Description	Immunotag™ PF-4 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PF4
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 51-100
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous PF-4
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PF4 CXCL4 SCYB4
Accession No.	P02776 Q9Z126 P06765
Alternate Names	Platelet factor 4 (PF-4) (C-X-C motif chemokine 4) (Iroplact) (Oncostatin-A) [Cleaved into: Platelet factor 4, short form]

Antibody Specification

Description	platelet factor 4(PF4) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the CXC chemokine family. This chemokine is released from the alpha granules of activated platelets in the form of a homotetramer which has high affinity for heparin and is involved in platelet aggregation. This protein is chemotactic for numerous other cell type and also functions as an inhibitor of hematopoiesis, angiogenesis and T-cell function. The protein also exhibits antimicrobial activity against Plasmodium falciparum. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction,Chemokine,
Protein Expression	Leukocyte,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,extracellular space,platelet alpha granule lumen,
Protein Function	function:Released during platelet aggregation. Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin because it binds more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes. Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation, the short form is a more potent inhibitor than the longer form.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:7644496,mass spectrometry:Short form PubMed:7644496,online information:CXCL4 entry,PTM:Binds non-covalently to a proteoglycan molecule.,similarity:Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.,subunit:Homotetramer.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.