**Mouse anti-human Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase**

**monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog Number: CSB-MA089171A0m**

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| **Synonym Names** | PLA2G7, PAFAH, LP-PLA2 |
| **Product type** | Primary antibodies |
| **Description** | Mouse monoclonal to Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase |
| **Reacts with**  | Human |
| **Clonality**  | monoclonal |
| **Isotype** | IgG1 |
| **Purity** | >95% by Protein G purified |
| **Conjugate** | Non-conjugated |
| **Storage buffer** | Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4 |
| **Storage** | Shipped at 4°C Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze. |
| **Form**  | Liquid  |
| **Raised in** | Mouse |
| **Clone Number** | 089171 |
| **Tested applications** | ELISA, WB, IHC |
| **Images** | **All lanes :** Mouse anti-human Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase monoclonal Antibody at 1µg/ml **Lane 1:**mouse spleen tissue**Secondary:**HRP labeled Goat polyclonal to Mouse IgG at 1/3000 dilution**Predicted band size :** 48kd**Observed band size :** 44kd**Additional bands at:** 85kd(We are unsure as to the identity of this extra band.) |
| **Introduction** | Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase deficiency (PAFAD) : An enzymatic deficiency that results in exacerbated bodily response to inflammatory agents. It can be associated with several disease states including inflammatory gastrointestinal disorders, asthma and atopy. Asthmatic individuals with PAFAD may manifest aggravated respiratory symptoms. |
| **References** | [1] Mungall A.J., Palmer S.A., Sims S.K., Edwards C.A., Ashurst J.L., Wilming L., Jones M.C., Horton R., Hunt S.E., Scott C.E., Gilbert J.G.R., Clamp M.E., Bethel G., Milne S.,Ainscough R., Almeida J.P., Ambrose K.D., Andrews T.D.Beck S.The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 6.Nature,2003, 425:805-811.[2] The MGC Project Team.The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC).Genome Res.2004, 14:2121-2127. [3] Samanta U., Bahnson B.J.Crystal structure of human plasma platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase: structural implication to lipoprotein binding and catalysis.J. Biol. Chem.2008, 283:31617-31624.[4] Samanta U., Kirby S.D., Srinivasan P., Cerasoli D.M., Bahnson B.J.Crystal structures of human group-VIIA phospholipase A2 inhibited by organophosphorus nerve agents exhibit non-aged complexes.Biochem. Pharmacol.2009, 78:420-429.[5] Kruse S., Mao X.-Q., Heinzmann A., Blattmann S., Roberts M.H., Braun S., Gao P.-S., Forster J., Kuehr J., Hopkin J.M., Shirakawa T., Deichmann K.A.The Ile198Thr and Ala379Val variants of plasmatic PAF-acetylhydrolase impair catalytical activities and are associated with atopy and asthma.Am. J. Hum. Genet.2000, 66:1522-1530.[6] Hoffmann M.M., Winkler K., Renner W., Winkelmann B.R., Seelhorst U., Wellnitz B., Boehm B.O., Marz W.Genetic variants and haplotypes of lipoprotein associated phospholipase A2 and their influence on cardiovascular disease (The Ludwigshafen Risk and Cardiovascular Health Study).J. Thromb. Haemost.2009, 7:41-48. |