

32-20596: Recombinant Human PAF-AH(Discontinued)

Alternative Name PAF acetylhydrolase, PAF 2-acylhydrolase, LDL-associated phospholipase A2, LDL-PLA(2), 2-acetyl-1-alkylglycerophosphocholine esterase, 1-alkyl-2-acetyl-glycerophosphocholine esterase

Description

Source:HEK293 cells

Platelet Activating Factor (PAF) is a biologically active phospholipid, which exerts primarily proinflammatory activities by specifically signaling through G-protein-coupled receptors on platelets, neutrophils, and monocytes. Platelet Activating Factor Acetylhydrolase (PAF-AH) is a secreted protein that mediates PAF activity by specifically catalyzing hydrolysis of the "sn2" ester bond, resulting in the conversion of PAF to the biologically inactive lyso-PAF. PAF-AH can also interact with LDL particles to induce the hydrolysis of LDL-associated, oxidized phospholipids, generating lysophosphatidylcholine (lyso-PC) and other lysophospholipids. Recombinant Human PAF-AH is a 420 amino acid glycoprotein which migrates with an apparent molecular mass of 47-55 kDa by SDS-PAGE analysis. Recombinant Human PAF-AH has a calculated, theoretical molecular weight of 47.8 kDa.

Product Info

Amount : 5 µg / 20 µg

Purification : Purity: >= 95% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : FDWQYINPVA HMKSSAWVNK IQVLMAASF GQTKIPRGNG PYSVGCTDLM FDHTNKGTF
RLYYPSQDND RLDTLWIPNK EYFWGLSKFL GTHWLMGNIL RLLFGSMTP ANWNSPLRPG EKYPLVVFSH
GLGAFRTLYS AIGIDLASHG FIVAAVEHRD RSASATYYFK DQSAAEIGDK SWLYLRTLKQ EEETHIRNEQ
VRQRAKESQ ALSLILDIDH GKPVKNALDL KFDMEQLKDS IDREKIAVIG HSFGGATVIQ TLSEDQRFRC
GIALDAWMFP LGDEVYSRIP QPLFFINSEY FQYPANIIKM KKCYSPODKER KMITIRGSVH QNFADFTFAT
GKIIGHMLKL KGDIDSNAI DLSNKASLAF LQKHLGLHKD FDQWDCLIEG DDENLIPGTN INTTNQHIML
QNSSGIEKYN

Application Note

Measured by its ability to cleave a PAF analog in a chromogenic substrate linked assay. At a PAF-AH concentration of 10.0 Åµg/ml, 50% cleavage was achieved at an incubation time of approximately 2 minutes.