PAFAH2 Antibody

PACO18803



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a role in many biological processes including regulation of cell growth and survival, cell adhesion, integrin-mediated signaling, cytoskeletal remodeling, cell motility, immune response and axon guidance. Inactive FYN is phosphorylated on its C-terminal tail within the catalytic domain. Following activation by PKA, the protein subsequently associates with PTK2/FAK1, allowing PTK2/FAK1 phosphorylation, activation and targeting to focal adhesions. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and motility through phosphorylation of CTNNB1 (beta-catenin) and CTNND1 (delta-catenin). Regulates cytoskeletal remodeling by phosphorylating several proteins including the actin regulator WAS and the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2 and MAPT. Promotes cell survival by phosphorylating AGAP2/PIKE-A and preventing its apoptotic cleavage.
Reactivity:	
Human, Mouse, Rat	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	Gene ID:
ELISA, WB, IHC	PAFAH2
Recommended dilutions:	Uniprot
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:100-1:300	Q99487
	Synonyms:
	platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase 2, 40kDa
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human PAFAH2.
	Storage:
	-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: 231 cells, Primary antibody: PACO18803(PAFAH2 Antibody) at dilution 1/700, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO18803(PAFAH2 Antibody) at dilution 1/80, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).