

**Product Name: Recombinant Human PLA2G7 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1341**

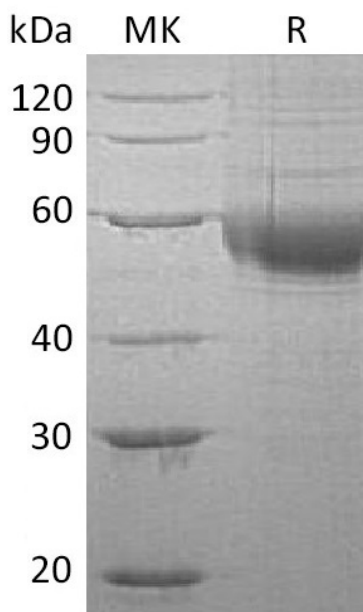


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Platelet-Activating Factor Acetylhydrolase/Pafah
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Platelet-Activating Factor Acetylhydrolase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe22-Asn441 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	AAH38452.1
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	48.8 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM NaAc, 150mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol, pH5.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

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### Alternative Names

Platelet-Activating Factor Acetylhydrolase; PAF Acetylhydrolase; 1-Alkyl-2-Acetyl-glycerophosphocholine Esterase; 2-Acetyl-1-Alkyl-glycerophosphocholine Esterase; Group-VIIA Phospholipase A2; gVIIA-PLA2; LDL-Associated Phospholipase A2; LDL-PLA(2); PAF 2-Acylhydrolase; PLA2G7; PAFAH

### Background

Platelet-Activating Factor Acetylhydrolase (PAFAH) is a secreted enzyme which belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily and Lipase family and catalyzes the degradation of platelet-activating factor to biologically inactive products. PAFAH is produced by inflammatory cells and hydrolyzes oxidised phospholipids in LDL. PAFAH has been implicated in the development of atherosclerosis and has also been identified as a marker for cardiac disease. PAFAH might have a major physiologic effect in the presence of inflammatory bodily responses. PAFAH alters the action of PAF by hydrolyzing the sn-2 ester bond to yield the biologically inactive lyso-PAF. PAFAH has specificity for substrates with a short residue at the sn-2 position.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.