Product Name: PBP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab15807
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PPBP
Alternative Names	Platelet basic protein (PBP;C-X-C motif chemokine 7;Leukocyte-derived growth factor;LDGF;Macrophage-derived growth factor;MDGF;Small-inducible cytokine B7) [Cleaved into: Connective tissue-activating peptide III (CTAP-III;LA-PF4;Low-affinity platelet factor IV); TC-2; Connective tissue-activating peptide III(1-81;CTAP-III(1-81)); Beta-thromboglobulin (Beta-TG); Neutrophil-activating peptide 2(74;NAP-2(74)); Neutrophil-activating peptide 2(73;NAP-2(73)); Neutrophil-activating peptide 2 (NAP-2); TC-1; Neutrophil-activating peptide 2(1-66;NAP-2(1-66)); Neutrophil-activating peptide 2(1-63;NAP-2(1-63))]

Gene ID	5473.0
SwissProt ID	P02775
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 71-120

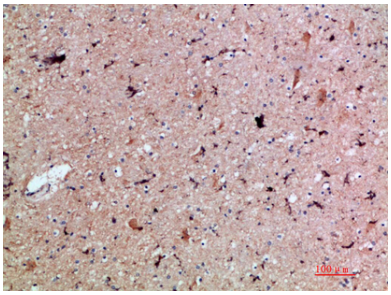
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a platelet-derived growth factor that belongs to the CXC chemokine family. This growth factor is a potent chemoattractant and activator of neutrophils. It has been shown to stimulate various cellular processes including DNA synthesis, mitosis, glycolysis, intracellular cAMP accumulation, prostaglandin E2 secretion, and synthesis of hyaluronic acid and sulfated glycosaminoglycan. It also stimulates the formation and secretion of plasminogen activator by synovial cells. The protein also is an antimicrobial protein with bactericidal and antifungal activity. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014],function:LA-PF4 stimulates DNA synthesis, mitosis, glycolysis, intracellular cAMP accumulation, prostaglandin E2 secretion, and synthesis of hyaluronic acid and sulfated glycosaminoglycan. It also stimulates the formation and secretion of plasminogen activator by human synovial cells. NAP-2 is a ligand for CXCR1 and CXCR2, and NAP-2, NAP-2(73), NAP-2(74), NAP-2(1-66), and most potent NAP-2(1-63) are chemoattractants and activators for neutrophils. TC-1 and TC-2 are antibacterial proteins, in vitro released from activated platelet alpha-granules. CTAP-III(1-81) is more potent than CTAP-III desensitize chemokine-induced neutrophil activation.,online information:CXCL7 entry,PTM:NAP-2(1-66) is produced by proteolytical processing, probably after secretion by leukocytes other than neutrophils.,PTM:NAP-2(73) and NAP-2(74) seem not be produced by proteolytical processing of secreted precursors but are released in an active form from platelets.,PTM:Proteolytic removal of residues 1-13 produces the active peptide beta-thromboglobulin, which is released from platelets along with platelet factor 4 and platelet-derived growth factor.,PTM:Proteolytic removal of residues 1-9 produces the active peptide connective tissue-activating peptide III (CTAP-III) (low-affinity platelet factor IV (LA-PF4)).,similarity:Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.,subunit:Beta-thromboglobulin is a homotetramer.,

Research Area

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Chemokine;

Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200