

Datasheet for ABIN935738 **PLA2G7 Protein**



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Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	PLA2G7 (Lp-PLA2)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293T Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Sequence: FDWQYINPVA HMKSSAWVNK IQVLMMAASF GQTKIPRGNG PYSVGCTDLM FDHTNKGTFLL
RLYYPSQDND RLDTLWIPNK EYFWGLSKFL GTHWLMGNIL RLLFGSMTP ANWNSPLRPG
EKYPLVFSH GLGAFRTLYS AIGIDLASHG FIVAAVEHRD RSASATYYFK DQSAAEIGDK
SWLYLRTLKQ EEETHIRNEQ VRQRAKECSQ ALSLILDIDH GKPVKNALDL KFDMEQLKDS
IDREKIAVIG HSGGATVIQ TLSEDQRFRC GIALDAWMFP LGDEVYSRIP QPLFFINSEY
FQYPANIIM KKCYSYSPDKER KMITIRGSVH QNFADTFAT GKIIGHMLKL KGDIDSNVAI
DLSNKASLAF LQKHLGLHKD FDQWDCLIEG DDENLIPGTN INTTNQHIML QNSSGIEKYN

Characteristics: Purified recombinant Human PAFAH protein
Expression System: 293 cells
Bioactivity: Measured by its ability to cleave a PAF analog in a chromogenic substrate linked assay. At a PAF-AH concentration of 10.0 µg/mL, 50 % cleavage was achieved at an incubation time of approximately 2 minutes.

Purity: > 95 % pure

Endotoxin Level: < 0.1 ng per µg (1 EU/µg).

Target Details

Target:	PLA2G7 (Lp-PLA2)
Alternative Name:	PAFAH (Lp-PLA2 Products)
Background:	<p>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.</p> <p>Alternative Names: PAF 2-acylhydrolase protein, PAF acetylhydrolase protein, LDL-associated phospholipase A2 protein, LDL-PLA2 protein, 2-acetyl-1-alkylglycerophosphocholine esterase protein, 1-alkyl-2-acetyl-glycerophosphocholine esterase protein</p>
Molecular Weight:	47-55 kDa
Pathways:	Peptide Hormone Metabolism

Application Details

Application Notes:	Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Supplied as a lyophilized powder.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4 °C until reconstitution. Following reconstitution aliquot and freeze at -20 °C for long term storage.