

Thrombin R (G17) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01642

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

Thrombin receptor (also designated protease-activated receptor-1 or PAR-1), PAR-2 and PAR-3 compose a distinct class of G protein-coupled receptors activated by proteolysis. Cleavage of these receptors by proteases occurs within the amino-terminal extracellular domain. Thrombin, a serine protease involved in platelet aggregation and blood coagulation, activates the thrombin receptor, resulting in elevated intracellular calcium levels in platelets. Thrombin also cleaves PAR-3 in vitro, suggesting that PAR-3 may be involved in thrombosis or mitogenesis. Thrombin receptor and PAR-4 appear to account for most thrombin signaling in platelets. Activation of PAR-2 in vitro is induced by trypsin, suggesting that PAR-2 is not an alternative thrombin receptor. Cytokines including TNF- α and IL-1 β increase PAR-2 expression, indicating PAR-2 involvement in the acute inflammatory response.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 47 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P25116

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific im-

munogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

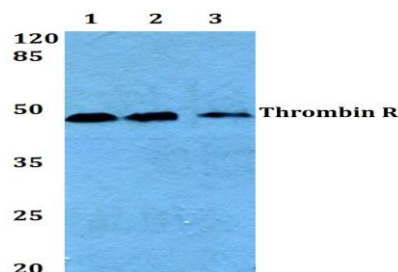
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Thrombin R (G17) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Thrombin R protein

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Thrombin R (G17) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:PC3 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:U-87MG whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:The Brian tissue lysate of Rat(10ug)

Lane4:The Brain tissue lysate of Mouse(20ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.