## Product Information

Size:
50ul
Reactivity:
Human, Mouse, Rat
Source:
Rabbit
Isotype:
IgG
Applications:
ELISA, WB, IHC
Recommended dilutions:
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

## Protein Background:

This gene encodes a member of the cytosolic phospholipase A2 group IV family. The enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of membrane phospholipids to release arachidonic acid, which is subsequently metabolized into eicosanoids. Eicosanoids, including prostaglandins and leukotrienes, are lipid-based cellular hormones that regulate hemodynamics, inflammatory responses, and other intracellular pathways. The hydrolysis reaction also produces lysophospholipids that are converted into plateletactivating factor. The enzyme is activated by increased intracellular $\mathrm{Ca}(2+)$ levels and phosphorylation, resulting in its translocation from the cytosol and nucleus to perinuclear membrane vesicles.

## Gene ID:

PLA2G4A

## Uniprot

P47712

## Synonyms:

phospholipase A2, group IVA (cytosolic, calcium-dependent)

## Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human PLA2G4A.

## Storage:

-20\° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05\% NaN3, 40\% Glycerol


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO16064(PLA2G4A Antibody) at dilution $1 / 50$, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: $\mathrm{x}-200$ ).

Gel: 8\%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 \μ g, Lane: 293T cells, Primary antibody: PACO16064(PLA2G4A Antibody) at dilution 1/750, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at $1 / 8000$ dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO16064(PLA2G4A Antibody) at dilution $1 / 50$, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x-200).

