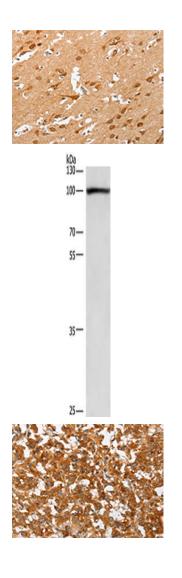
PLA2G4A Antibody

PACO16064



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	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 platelet-activating factor. The enzyme is activated by increased intracellular Ca(2+) levels and phosphorylation, resulting in its translocation from the cytosol and nucleus to perinuclear membrane vesicles.
Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	Gene ID:
Applications:	PLA2G4A
ELISA, WB, IHC	Uniprot
Recommended dilutions:	P47712
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:50-1:200	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: 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).