

PF4 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91427**Specification**

PF4 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	P02776
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
C-X-C motif chemokine 4; CXCL4; Iroplact; OncostatinA; PF4; Platelet factor 4; SCYB4; short form; Small inducible cytokine subfamily member 4;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	10845 Da

PF4 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IP~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PF4
Description	Released during platelet aggregation. Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin because it binds more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes. Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation, the short form is a more potent inhibitor than the longer form.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

PF4 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PF4**Synonyms** CXCL4, SCYB4**Function**

Chemokine released during platelet aggregation that plays a role in different biological processes

including hematopoiesis, cell proliferation, differentiation, and activation (PubMed:29930254, PubMed:9531587). Acts via different functional receptors including CCR1, CXCR3A or CXCR3B (PubMed:18174362, PubMed:29930254). Upon interaction with CXCR3A receptor, induces activated T-lymphocytes migration mediated via downstream Ras/extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) signaling (PubMed:18174362, PubMed:24469069). Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin by binding more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Plays a role in the inhibition of hematopoiesis and in the maintenance of hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) quiescence (PubMed:9531587). Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes via CCR1 (PubMed:29930254). Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation. In cooperation with toll-like receptor 8/TLR8, induces chromatin remodeling and activates inflammatory gene expression via the TBK1-IRF5 axis (PubMed:35701499). In addition, induces myofibroblast differentiation and collagen synthesis in different precursor cells, including endothelial cells, by stimulating endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition (PubMed:34986347). Interacts with thrombomodulin/THBD to enhance the activation of protein C and thus potentiates its anticoagulant activity (PubMed:9395524).

Cellular Location

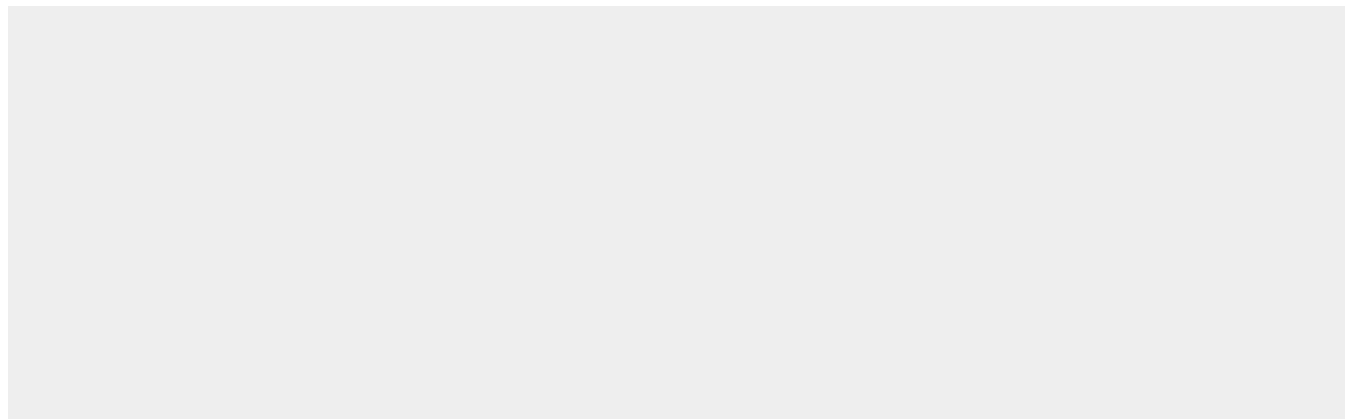
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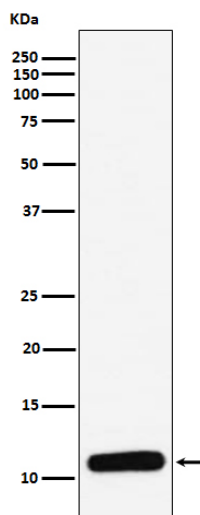
PF4 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PF4 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of PF4 expression in human spleen lysate.