abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-PAR4 antibody [EPR3991] ab92590

Recombinant   RabMAb

2 References   **3 Images**

Overview

Product name	Anti-PAR4 antibody [EPR3991]
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR3991] to PAR4
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB, IP **Unsuitable for:** Flow Cyt,ICC/IF or IHC-P
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human **Predicted to work with:** Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within Human PAR4 aa 1-100 (N terminal). The exact sequence is proprietary.
Positive control	LNCap, Jurkat, A549 and HeLa cell lysates
General notes	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including: - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production For more information **see here**. Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb® patents**. Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with this species. Please contact us for more information.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 9.85% Tris glycine, 50% Tissue culture supernatant
Purity	Tissue culture supernatant

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR3991
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab92590 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/10000 - 1/50000. Predicted molecular weight: 37 kDa.
IP		1/10 - 1/100.

Application notes   Is unsuitable for Flow Cyt,ICC/IF or IHC-P.

Target

Function   Pro-apoptopic protein capable of selectively inducing apoptosis in cancer cells, sensitizing the cells to diverse apoptotic stimuli and causing regression of tumors in animal models. Induces apoptosis in certain cancer cells by activation of the Fas prodeath pathway and coparallel inhibition of NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. Inhibits the transcriptional activation and augments the transcriptional repression mediated by WT1. Down-regulates the anti-apoptotic protein BCL2 via its interaction with WT1. Seems also to be a transcriptional repressor by itself. May be directly involved in regulating the amyloid precursor protein (APP) cleavage activity of BACE1.

Tissue specificity   Widely expressed. Expression is elevated in various neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer, Parkinson and Huntington diseases and stroke. Down-regulated in several cancers.

Domain   The leucine-zipper domain is not essential for apoptosis, but is required for sensitization of cells to exogenous apoptotic insults and for interaction with its partners.
The SAC domain is a death-inducing domain selective for apoptosis induction in cancer cells. This domain is essential for nuclear entry, Fas activation, inhibition of NF-kappa-B activity and induction of apoptosis in cancer cells.

Post-translational modifications   Preferentially phosphorylated at the Thr-163 by PKC in cancer cells.

Cellular localization   Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mainly cytoplasmic in absence of apoptosis signal and in normal cells. Nuclear in most cancer cell lines. Nuclear entry seems to be essential but not sufficient for apoptosis (By similarity). Nuclear localization includes nucleoplasm and PML nuclear bodies.

Images

Western blot - Anti-PAR4 antibody [EPR3991]
(ab92590)
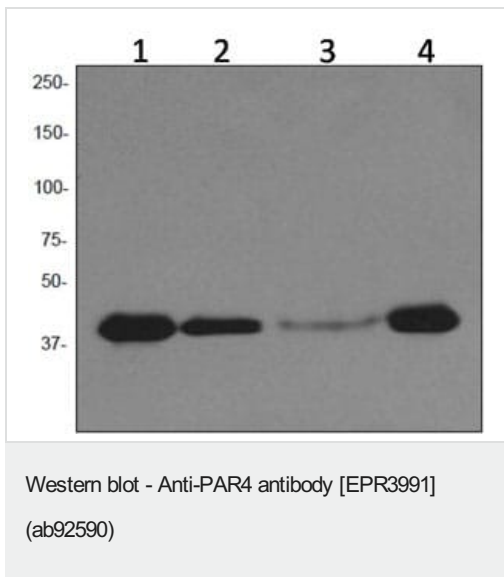
All lanes : Anti-PAR4 antibody [EPR3991] (ab92590) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1 : LNCap cell lysate

Lane 2 : Jurkat cell lysate

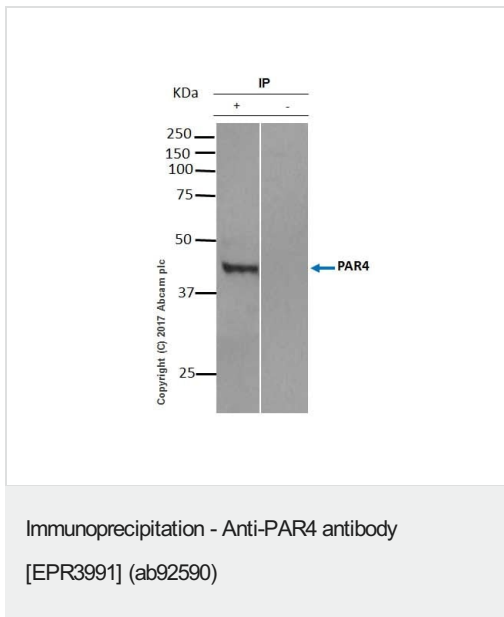**Lane 3 :** A549 cell lysate

Lane 4 : HeLa cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : HRP labelled goat anti-rabbit at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 37 kDa

Immunoprecipitation - Anti-PAR4 antibody
[EPR3991] (ab92590)

ab92590 at 1/40 immunoprecipitating PAR4 in Jurkat (human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte) whole cell lysate.

Lane 1 (+): ab92590 + Jurkat whole cell lysate

Lane 2 (-): PBS instead of ab92590 in Jurkat whole cell lysate

For western blotting, ab92590 was at 1/1000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG as the secondary antibody (1/1500).

Blocking buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM /TBST.

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results

Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology

Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity

Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Anti-PAR4 antibody [EPR3991] (ab92590)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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