Human PAR1 APC-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 731115

Catalog Number: FAB3855A

100 TESTS

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PAR1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 731115
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	*E. coli*-derived recombinant human PAR1 Arg27-Thr102, Ser375-Thr425 Accession # P25116
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

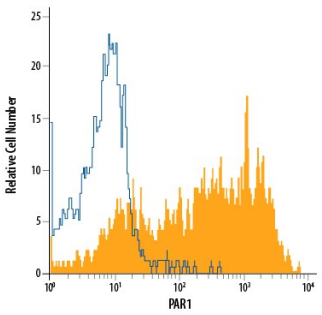
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10^6 cells	See Below

DATA

Flow Cytometry



Detection of PAR1 in HT-29 Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. HT-29 human colon adenocarcinoma cell line was stained with Mouse Anti-Human PAR1 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB3855A, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC0041A, open histogram). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Protect from light. Do not freeze.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Human Proteinase-Activated Receptor 1 (hPAR1), also known as thrombin receptor, is a 65-70 kDa, 399 amino acid long member of the seven-transmembrane superfamily of cell-surface G protein-coupled receptors. PAR1 is activated by thrombin cleavage of its N-terminal propeptide in the extracellular domain. Human PAR1 is widely expressed in many cell types including endothelial cells, and it has been implicated in a variety of inflammatory responses. Over the regions used as immunogen, human and mouse PAR1 proteins are 58% identical in the region spanning the propeptide and extracellular domains, and 84% identical in the cytoplasmic tail.