

DESCRIPTION

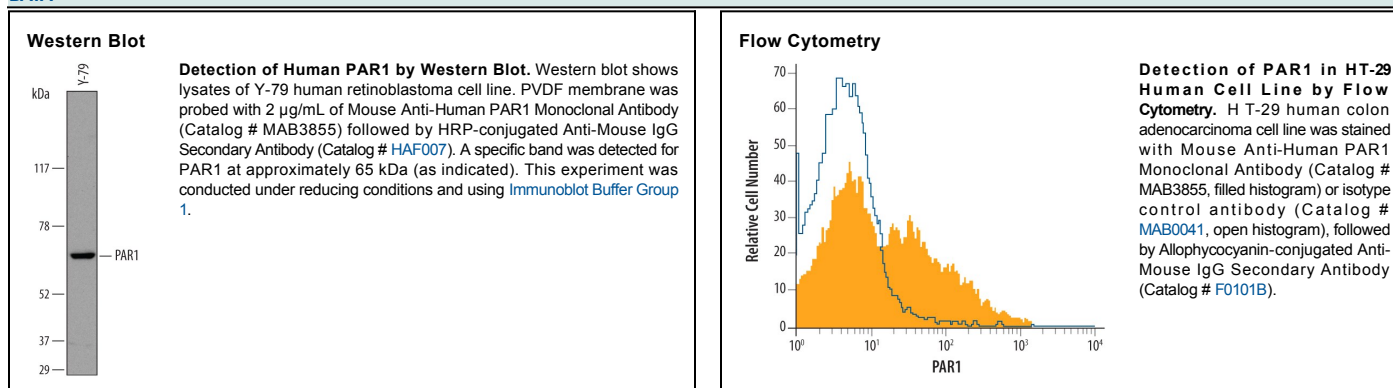
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PAR1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 731115
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PAR1 Arg27-Thr102, Ser375-Thr425 Accession # P25116
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below
Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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.