

Rabbit PAR1/Thrombin Receptor/F2r Polyclonal Antibody | anti-F2r antibody

Anti-PAR1/Thrombin Receptor/F2r Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125466	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

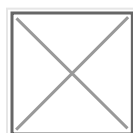
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PAR1/Thrombin Receptor/F2r; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-PAR1/Thrombin Receptor/F2r Antibody; Proteinase-activated receptor 1; PAR-1; Thrombin receptor; F2r; Par1; anti-F2r antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

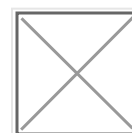
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Sequence Length	432
Applicable Applications for anti-F2r antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived rat PAR1/Thrombin Receptor/F2r recombinant protein (Position: R137-A432).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of F2r using anti-F2r antibody.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-F2r antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for PAR1/Thrombin Receptor/F2r detection. Tested with WB, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human; Mouse; Rat. Background: Proteinase-activated receptor 1 (PAR1), also known as the coagulation factor II (thrombin) receptor, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the F2R gene. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, this gene is mapped to 5q13, confirming its presence as a single locus in the human genome. PAR1 is a G protein-coupled receptor involved in the regulation of thrombotic response. Proteolytic cleavage leads to the activation of the receptor. The expression of PAR1 is both required and sufficient to promote growth and invasion of breast carcinoma cells in a xenograft mouse model.
References	1. Bahou, W. F., Nierman, W. C., Durkin, A. S., Potter, C. L., Demetrick, D. J. Chromosomal assignment of the human thrombin receptor gene: localization to region q13 of chromosome 5. Blood 82: 1532-1537, 1993. 2. Boire, A., Covic, L., Agarwal, A., Jacques, S., Sherifi, S., Kuliopulos, A. PAR1 is a matrix metalloprotease-1 receptor that promotes invasion and tumorigenesis of breast cancer cells. Cell 120: 303-131, 2005. 3. Chu, H.-W., Cheng, C.-W., Chou, W.-C., Hu, L.-Y., Wang, H.-W., Hsiung, C.-N., Hsu, H.-M., Wu, P.-E., Hou, M.-F., Shen, C.-Y., Yu, J.-C. A novel estrogen receptor-microRNA 190a-PAR-1-pathway regulates breast cancer progression, a finding initially suggested by genome-wide analysis of loci associated with lymph-node metastasis. Hum. Molec. Genet. 23: 355-367, 2014.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	135818
NCBI GeneID	25439
UniProt Accession #	P26824
NCBI Official Full Name	Proteinase-activated receptor 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	coagulation factor II (thrombin) receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	F2r
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Par1; TRGPC
NCBI Protein Information	proteinase-activated receptor 1
UniProt Protein Name	Proteinase-activated receptor 1
UniProt Gene Name	F2r
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Par1; PAR-1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.