Recombinant Mouse PLA2G7 / PAFAH Protein (His Tag)

Cat.NO.: TP07552

3th Edition

Synonyms:R75400

Description: Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, also known as 1-alkyl-2-acetylglycerophosphocholine esterase, 2-acetyl-1-alkylglycero-phosphocholine esterase, Group-VIIA phospholipase A2, LDL-associated phospholipase A2, PAF 2-acylhydrolase, PLA2G7 and PAFAH, is secreted protein which belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily and Lipase family. PLA2G7 / PAFAH modulates the action of platelet-activating factor (PAF) by hydrolyzing the sn-2 ester bond to yield the biologically inactive lyso-PAF. It has a specificity for substrates with a short residue at the sn-2 position. It is inactive against long-chain phospholipids. PLA2G7 / PAFAH is a potent pro- and anti-inflammatory molecule that has been implicated in multiple inflammatory disease processes, including cardiovascular disease. PLA2G7 also represents an important, potentially functional candidate in the pathophysiology of coronary artery disease (CAD). Defects in PLA2G7 are the cause of platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase deficiency (PLA2G7 deficiency). It is a trait which is present in 27% of Japanese. It could have a significant physiologic effect in the presence of inflammatory bodily responses.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:48.3 kDa

Sequences: Met1-Asn440

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.