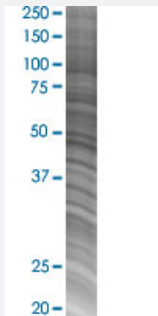


PF4 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00005196-T02

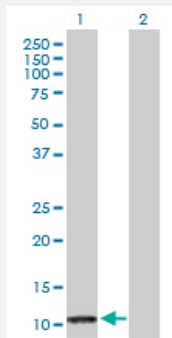
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

PF4 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: PF4 transfected lysate (10.80 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-PF4 full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 10.8

Quality Control Testing Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-PF4 antibody ([H00005196-D01P](#)) by Western Blots.
 SDS-PAGE Gel
 PF4 transfected lysate.
 Western Blot
 Lane 1: PF4 transfected lysate (10.80 KDa)
 Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — PF4

Entrez GeneID	5196
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002619
Protein Accession#	NP_002610.1
Gene Name	PF4
Gene Alias	CXCL4, MGC138298, SCYB4
Gene Description	platelet factor 4
Omim ID	173460
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Platelet factor-4 is a 70-amino acid protein that is released from the alpha-granules of activated platelets and binds with high affinity to heparin. Its major physiologic role appears to be neutralization of heparin-like molecules on the endothelial surface of blood vessels, thereby inhibiting local antithrombin III activity and promoting coagulation. As a strong chemoattractant for neutrophils and fibroblasts, PF4 probably has a role in inflammation and wound repair (Eisman et al., 1990 [PubMed 1695112]).[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 4 platelet factor 4 (chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 4)

Pathway

- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)