## 32-7548: Recombinant Human PAF-AH/PLA2G7 (C-6His)

## Gene: PLA2G7

Gene ID: 7941
Uniprot ID: Q13093

## Description

Source: Human Cells.
MW :48.8kD.
Recombinant Human Platelet-Activating Factor Acetylhydrolase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe22-Asn441 is expressed with a 6 His tag at the C-terminus. Platelet-Activating Factor Acetylhydrolase (PAFAH) is a secreted enzyme which belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily and Lipase family and catalyzes the degradation of platelet-activating factor to biologically inactive products. PAFAH is produced by inflammatory cells and hydrolyzes oxidised phospholipids in LDL. PAFAH has been implicated in the development of atherosclerosis and has also been identified as a marker for cardiac disease. PAFAH might have a major physiologic effect in the presence of inflammatory bodily responses. PAFAH alters the action of PAF by hydrolyzing the $\mathrm{sn}-2$ ester bond to yield the biologically inactive lyso-PAF. PAFAH has specificity for substrates with a short residue at the sn-2 position.

## Product Info

Amount :

## Content :

## Storage condition :

Amino Acid :
$10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 50 \mu \mathrm{~g}$
Supplied as a $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filtered solution of $20 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{HAc}-\mathrm{NaCl}, 150 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{NaCl}, 10 \%$ Glycerol, pH 4.5 . Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. FDWQYINPVAHMKSSAWVNKIQVLMAAASFGQTKIPRGNGPYSVGCTDLMFDHTNKGTFLRLYYPSQDNDRL DTLWIPNKEYFWGLSKFLGTHWLMGNILRLLFGSMTTPANWNSPLRPGEKYPLVVFSHGLGAFRTLYSAIGIDL ASHGFIVAAVEHRDRSASATYYFKDQSAAEIGDKSWLYLRTLKQEEETHIRNEQVRQRAKECSQALSLILDIDHG KPVKNALDLKFDMEQLKDSIDREKIAVIGHSFGGATVIQTLSEDQRFRCGIALDAWMFPLGDEVYSRIPQPLFFIN SEYFQYPANIIKMKKCYSPDKERKMITIRGSVHQNFADFTFATGKIIGHMLKLKGDIDSNAAIDLSNKASLAFLQK HLGLHKDFDQWDCLIEGDDENLIPGTNINTTNQHIMLQNSSGIEKYNVDHHHHHH

## Application Note

Endotoxin : Less than $0.1 \mathrm{ng} / \tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \mu \mathrm{~g}$ ( 1 IEU/Ã $\square \hat{A} \mu \mathrm{~g}$ ) as determined by LAL test.

