

# PF-4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74189

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P02776</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	10845

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	5196
<b>Other Names</b>	Platelet factor 4 (PF-4) (C-X-C motif chemokine 4) (Iroplact) (Oncostatin-A) [Cleaved into: Platelet factor 4, short form]
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A IHC-P~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	PF4
<b>Synonyms</b>	CXCL4, SCYB4
<b>Function</b>	Chemokine released during platelet aggregation that plays a role in different biological processes including hematopoiesis, cell proliferation, differentiation, and activation (PubMed: <a href="#">29930254</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9531587</a> ). Acts via different functional receptors including CCR1, CXCR3A or CXCR3B (PubMed: <a href="#">18174362</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">29930254</a> ). Upon interaction with CXCR3A receptor, induces activated T-lymphocytes migration mediated via downstream Ras/extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) signaling (PubMed: <a href="#">18174362</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24469069</a> ). Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin by binding more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Plays a role in the inhibition of hematopoiesis and in the maintenance of hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) quiescence (PubMed: <a href="#">9531587</a> ). Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes via CCR1 (PubMed: <a href="#">29930254</a> ). Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation. In cooperation with toll-like receptor 8/TLR8, induces chromatin remodeling and activates inflammatory gene expression via the TBK1-IRF5 axis (PubMed: <a href="#">35701499</a> ). In addition, induces myofibroblast differentiation

and collagen synthesis in different precursor cells, including endothelial cells, by stimulating endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition (PubMed:[34986347](#)). Interacts with thrombomodulin/THBD to enhance the activation of protein C and thus potentiates its anticoagulant activity (PubMed:[9395524](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Secreted.

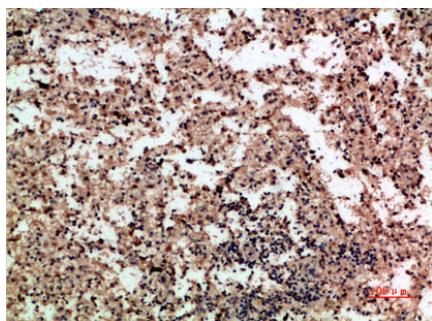
## Background

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Released during platelet aggregation. Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin because it binds more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes. Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation, the short form is a more potent inhibitor than the longer form.

## Images

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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:200

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.