

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human PTAFR (Platelet activating factor receptor) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC0342K**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 39.2 kDa Human PTAFR membrane protein expressed in Baculovirus/Insect expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

PTAFR

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

GPCR

Molecular Weight

39.2 kDa

TMD

7

Sequence

MEPHDSSSHMDSEFRYTLFPVYSIIFVLGVANGYVLWVFARLYPCKKFN
EIKIFMVNLTADMLFLITLPLWIVYYQNQGNWILPKFLCNVAGCLFFIN
TYCSVAFLGVITYNRFQAVTRPIKTAQANTRKRGISLSLVIWVAIVGAAS
YFLILDSTNTVPDSAGSGNVTRCFEHYEKGSVPVLIHIFIVFSFFLVFL
IILFCNLVIIRTLLMQPVQQQRNAEVKRRALWMVCTVLAVFIICFVPHHV
VQLPWTLAELGFQDSKFHQAINDAHQVTLCLLSTNCVLDPIYCFLTKKF
RKHLTEKFYSMRSSRKCSRATTDVTEVVVPFNQIPGNSLKN

Product Description

Expression Systems

Baculovirus/Insect expression system

Tag

Based on specific requirements

Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements

Form

Liquid

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Target**Target Protein**

PTAFR

Full Name

Platelet activating factor receptor

Introduction

This gene encodes a seven-transmembrane G-protein-coupled receptor for platelet-activating factor (PAF) that localizes to lipid rafts and/or caveolae in the cell membrane. PAF (1-O-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphorylcholine) is a phospholipid that plays a significant role in oncogenic transformation, tumor growth, angiogenesis, metastasis, and pro-inflammatory processes. Binding of PAF to the PAF-receptor (PAFR) stimulates numerous signal transduction pathways including phospholipase C, D, A2, mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs), and the phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Following PAFR activation, cells become rapidly desensitized and this refractory state is dependent on PAFR phosphorylation, internalization, and down-regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Alternative Names

PAFR; platelet-activating factor receptor; PAF-R; PTAFR; Platelet activating factor receptor

Gene ID

[5724](#)

UniProt ID

[P25105](#)