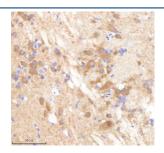


Zebrafish Pafah1b1 Antibody / Pafah1b1a / Pafah1b1b / Lissencephaly-1 (RZ1262)

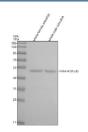
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1262	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

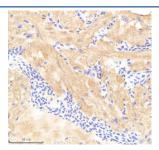
Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity chromatography
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q7T394, Q803D2
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish Pafah1b1 antibody is available for research use only.



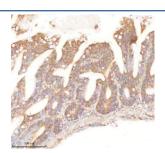
IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish brain tissue with Pafah1b1 antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



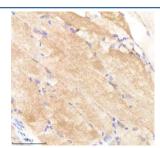
Western blot analysis of Pafah1b1 protein using Zebrafish Pafah1b1 antibody and 1) whole female zebrafish tissue lysates and 2) whole male zebrafish tissue lysates. Predicted molecular weight ~47 kDa.



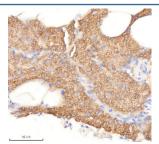
IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish heart tissue with Pafah1b1 antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish colon tissue with Pafah1b1 antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish muscle tissue with Pafah1b1 antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish pancreas tissue with Pafah1b1 antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Pafah1b1 (Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase 1b subunit 1) is an enzyme that plays a crucial role in the metabolism of platelet-activating factor (PAF), a lipid mediator involved in inflammation, immune responses, and vascular function. Pafah1b1 is part of a larger enzyme complex that hydrolyzes the acetyl group from PAF, thereby modulating its biological activity and reducing its pro-inflammatory effects.

In zebrafish, Pafah1b1 is an ortholog of the human PAFAH1B1 gene. Both zebrafish and human Pafah1b1 share a high degree of sequence conservation and functional similarity. This conservation makes zebrafish an excellent model for studying the biological functions of Pafah1b1 and its role in various cellular processes. Zebrafish Pafah1b1 is involved in the regulation of inflammatory responses, neurogenesis, and vascular development.

Pafah1b1 is primarily expressed in the brain, heart, and blood vessels during zebrafish development. It plays an essential role in the formation and maintenance of the vascular system, where it helps regulate vascular permeability and inflammation. In addition to its role in vascular biology, Pafah1b1 is important for neuronal development, particularly in neurogenesis and synaptic plasticity.

The zebrafish model is widely used to study developmental processes such as angiogenesis and neurogenesis, and the study of Pafah1b1 in zebrafish offers valuable insights into its functional roles in these pathways. Its involvement in immune modulation and neurodevelopmental diseases also makes zebrafish Pafah1b1 an important protein for modeling human conditions related to vascular diseases, neurological disorders, and inflammatory responses.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Zebrafish Pafah1b1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived zebrafish Pafah1b1 recombinant protein (amino acids I95-R410) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish Pafah1b1 antibody. This antibody will detect the a and b isoforms.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish Pafah1b1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.