

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

P2Y12 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number:	bs-12072R
Target Protein:	P2Y12
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Form:	Liquid
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Isotype:	lgG
Applications:	WB (1:500-2000), ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Reactivity:	Mouse (predicted:Human, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)
Predicted MW:	39 kDa
Subcellular	Cell membrane
Locations:	
Entrez Gene:	64805
Swiss Prot:	Q9H244
Source:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human P2Y12: 141-240/342.
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	Nucleotides are emerging as important extracellular signaling molecules that mediate
	several effects, such as proliferation, differentiation , chemotaxis and cytokine release. The
	P2 receptor family is activated by the binding of nucleotides and is divided into two
	subfamilies, P2X and P2Y. The P2X receptor family is comprised of ligand-gated ion channels
	that allow for the increased permeability of calcium into the cell in response to extracellular $% \mathcal{A}^{(n)}$
	ATP. The P2Y receptor family are G protein-coupled receptors which mediate the effects of
	extracellular nucleotides, primarily through the activation of phospholipase C. To some
	extent, the P2Y receptors can also activate potassium channels or, alternatively, inhibit
	adenylate cyclase and N-type calcium channels in response to extracellular nucleotides.
	Human platelets express two G protein-coupled nucleotide receptors, P2Y1 and P2Y12.
	P2Y12 is a receptor for ADP and ATP coupled to G-proteins that inhibit the adenylyl cyclase
	second messenger system. P2Y12 is an integral membrane protein involved in platelet
	aggregation. It is highly expressed in platelets, with lower levels in the brain, lung, appendix,
	pituitary and adrenal gland.