Anti-Human Coagulation Factor II (#10B23)

20150116ML

FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	**101-M330**
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Preparation: This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a mouse) immunized with human recombinant protein of Coagulation factor II (also called thrombin).

Target Background

Synonyms (Target):	MCFD2; F5F8D; SDNSF; F5F8D2; LMAN1IP

Coagulation Factor II/thrombin is an essential component of the coagulation cascade in which it converts fibrinogen to fibrin, activates coagulation factors V, VII, VIII, XIII and forms complexes with protein C and thrombomodulin. It also activates platelets and regulates the behavior of additional cells through protease-activated receptors (PARs). A plasma serine protease, thrombin is synthesized as a 622 amino acid precursor with a 24 amino acid signal peptide and a 19 residue pro peptide. The mature chain can be further processed into several forms including those designated as alpha-, beta- and gamma-thrombin.

Database References Target

Protein RefSeq:	NP_000497.1
Uniprot ID:	P00734
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_000506.3

Product Specifications

Host	Mouse
Reactivity against	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone	(#10B23)
Isotype	IgG2
Purification	Protein G chromatography
Antigen	Human recombinant Coagulation factor II
Formulation	lyophilized
Reconstitution buffer	PBS (sterile)

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the antibody with 200 µl sterile PBS and the final concentration is 500 µg/ml.

Stability: Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C. Reconstituted antibody can be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20 °C for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity.

Remarks: This antibody was selected for its ability to detect human Coagulation factor II.

AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

Applications

The antibody can be used within the following applications:

WB

Recommended usage:

WB: 1:500-1000

NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!