

Anti-Prothrombin Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10011

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P00734
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Prothrombin detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2147
Other Names	Prothrombin, 3.4.21.5, Coagulation factor II, Activation peptide fragment 1, Activation peptide fragment 2, Thrombin light chain, Thrombin heavy chain, F2
Calculated MW	70037
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml
Subcellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human Prothrombin recombinant protein (Position: Y97-R124).
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C; for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C; for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	F2
Function	Thrombin, which cleaves bonds after Arg and Lys, converts fibrinogen to fibrin and activates factors V, VII, VIII, XIII, and, in complex with thrombomodulin, protein C. Functions in blood homeostasis, inflammation and wound healing. Activates coagulation factor XI (F11); activation is promoted by the contact with negatively charged surfaces (PubMed: 2019570 , PubMed: 21976677). Triggers the production of pro- inflammatory cytokines, such as MCP-1/CCL2 and IL8/CXCL8, in endothelial cells (PubMed: 30568593 , PubMed: 9780208).
Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space.
Tissue Location	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Background

F2 (Coagulation Factor II), also known as thrombin, is a serine protease that in humans is encoded by the F2 gene. This gene for human prothrombin (F2) was assigned to chromosome 11p11-q12 by analysis of a panel of somatic cell hybrid DNAs and by in situ hybridization, using both cDNA and genomic probes. The activated thrombin enzyme plays an important role in hemostasis and thrombosis: it converts fibrinogen to fibrin for blood clot formation, stimulates platelet aggregation, and activates coagulation factors V, VIII (F8), and XIII (F13A1). Thrombin also inhibits coagulation by activating protein C.

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