10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

F11 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11568c

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	P03951
Other Accession	NP_000119.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19294
Calculated MW	70109
Antigen Region	281-307

Additional Information

Gene ID	2160
Other Names	Coagulation factor XI, FXI, Plasma thromboplastin antecedent, PTA, Coagulation factor XIa heavy chain, Coagulation factor XIa light chain, F11
Target/Specificity	This F11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 281-307 amino acids from the Central region of human F11.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	F11 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	F11
Function	Factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX.

Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Isoform 2 is produced by platelets and megakaryocytes but absent from other blood cells

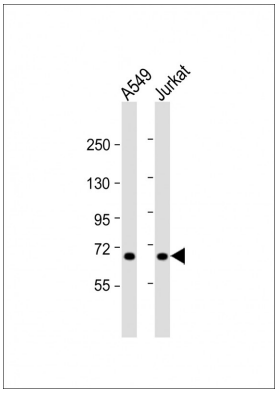
Background

This gene encodes coagulation factor XI of the blood coagulation cascade. This protein is present in plasma as a zymogen, which is a unique plasma coagulation enzyme because it exists as a homodimer consisting of two identical polypeptide chains linked by disulfide bonds. During activation of the plasma factor XI, an internal peptide bond is cleaved by factor XIIa (or XII) in each of the two chains, resulting in activated factor XIa, a serine protease composed of two heavy and two light chains held together by disulfide bonds. This activated plasma factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrisic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX. Defects in this factor lead to Rosenthal syndrome, a blood coagulation abnormality. [provided by RefSeq].

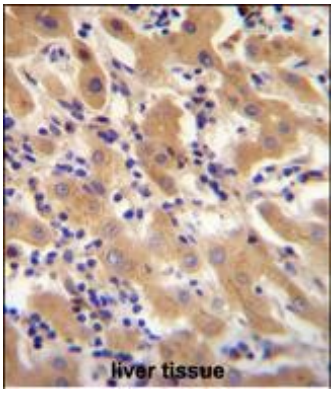
References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Wong, P.C., et al. Thromb. Haemost. 104(2):302-310(2010)
Whelihan, M.F., et al. J. Thromb. Haemost. 8(7):1532-1539(2010)
Delluc, A., et al. Thromb. Haemost. 103(6):1161-1169(2010)
Barber, M.J., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (3), E9763 (2010) :

Images



All lanes : Anti-F11 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 70 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



F11 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11568c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of F11 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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