

Rabbit Anti-HABP2 27 kDa light chain antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP50906

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q14520
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	62672
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Hyaluronan-binding protein 2 27 kDa light chain
Epitope Specificity	271-370/560
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted. Secreted as an inactive single-chain precursor and is then activated to a heterodimeric form.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Contains 3 EGF-like domains. Contains 1 kringle domain. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.
SUBUNIT	Heterodimer; disulfide-linked. Heterodimer of a 50 kDa heavy and a 27 kDa light chain linked by a disulfide bond.
Post-translational modifications	Proteolytic cleavage at Gly-23 or Met-27 can give rise to the 50 kDa heavy chain and cleavage at Arg-313 or Lys-319 can give rise to the 27 kDa light chain. The heavy chain can undergo further proteolytic cleavage at Lys-169 or Arg-170 to give rise to 2 inactive 26 kDa fragments and the light chain can undergo further proteolytic cleavage at Arg-480 to give rise to inactive 17 kDa and 8 kDa fragments.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is an extracellular serine protease that binds hyaluronic acid and is involved in cell adhesion. The encoded protein is synthesized as a single chain, but then undergoes an autoproteolytic event to form the functional heterodimer. Further autoproteolysis leads to smaller, inactive peptides. This protease is known to cleave urinary plasminogen activator, coagulation factor VII, and the alpha and beta chains of fibrinogen, but not prothrombin, plasminogen, or the gamma chain of fibrinogen. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID 3026

Other Names	Hyaluronan-binding protein 2, 3421-, Factor VII-activating protease, Factor seven-activating protease, FSAP, Hepatocyte growth factor activator-like protein, Plasma hyaluronan-binding protein, Hyaluronan-binding protein 2 50 kDa heavy chain, Hyaluronan-binding protein 2 50 kDa heavy chain alternate form, Hyaluronan-binding protein 2 27 kDa light chain, Hyaluronan-binding protein 2 27 kDa light chain alternate form, HABP2, HGFAL, PHBP
Target/Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

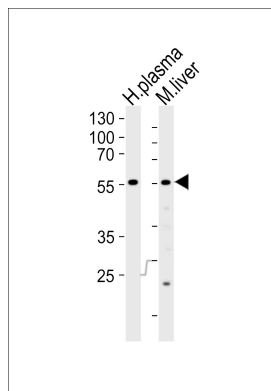
Name	HABP2 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:26222560, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:4798}
Function	Cleaves the alpha-chain at multiple sites and the beta-chain between 'Lys-53' and 'Lys-54' but not the gamma-chain of fibrinogen and therefore does not initiate the formation of the fibrin clot and does not cause the fibrinolysis directly (PubMed: 11217080). It does not cleave (activate) prothrombin and plasminogen but converts the inactive single chain urinary plasminogen activator (pro-urokinase) to the active two chain form (PubMed: 10754382 , PubMed: 11217080). Activates coagulation factor VII (Probable). May function as a tumor suppressor negatively regulating cell proliferation and cell migration (PubMed: 26222560).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Note=Secreted as an inactive single-chain precursor and is then activated to a heterodimeric form
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an extracellular serine protease that binds hyaluronic acid and is involved in cell adhesion. The encoded protein is synthesized as a single chain, but then undergoes an autoproteolytic event to form the functional heterodimer. Further autoproteolysis leads to smaller, inactive peptides. This protease is known to cleave urinary plasminogen activator, coagulation factor VII, and the alpha and beta chains of fibrinogen, but not prothrombin, plasminogen, or the gamma chain of fibrinogen. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010]

Images

Western blot analysis of lysates from human plasma and mouse liver tissue lysate (from left to right), using Rabbit Anti-HABP2 27 kDa light chain antibody (AP50906). AP50906 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



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