

EPR1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96308

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q14868
Other Accession	Q14868
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	36826
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EPR1
Epitope Specificity	51-150/337
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Cellular receptors for blood proteases regulate chemotaxis, extracellular proteolysis, and growth behavior of normal and malignant cells. Effector cell protease receptor-1 (EPR1) is a receptor for the coagulation protease factor Xa. EPR1 is characterized by a cysteine-rich extracellular module, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a serine-rich cytoplasmic tail featuring at least 15 potential phosphorylation sites. EPR1 also contains 2 N-linked glycosylation sites, 4 O-linked glycosylation sites, and a chondroitin sulfate attachment site, which may provide anchoring for carbohydrate chains, EPR1 transfectants bind to factor Xa in a specific and saturable manner, and in the absence of factor V/Va promote prothrombin activation in a factor Xa concentration-dependent reaction. Activated platelets and megakaryocytes express EPR1. Both EPR1 and membrane-bound factor Va are thought to be required to mediate factor Xa binding to the activated platelet to form a functional prothrombinase complex.

Additional Information

Other Names	BIRC5-AS1; BIRC5AS; BIRC5OS; EPR-1; NCRNA00007; Q14868_HUMAN;
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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

EPR-1 {ECO:0000313|EMBL:AAA19687.1}

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