

HCF2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98004

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9Y5Z7
Other Accession	Q9Y5Z7
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	86779
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HCF2/Heparin Cofactor II
Epitope Specificity	101-200/499
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 3 fibronectin type-III domains. Contains 4 Kelch repeats.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracellular medium.
DISEASE	Defects in SERPIND1 are the cause of thrombophilia due to heparin cofactor 2 deficiency (THPH10) [MIM:612356]. A hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to recurrent thrombosis.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes one of two proteins which interact with VP16, a herpes simplex virus protein that initiates virus infection. Both the encoded protein and the original Herpes host cell factor interact with VP16 through a beta-propeller domain. The original Herpes host cell factor, however, is effective at initiating viral infection while the encoded protein is not. Transcripts of varying length due to alternative polyadenylation signals have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	29915
Other Names	HCF-2; HCF2; 1700129L13Rik; fkl5; HCFC2_HUMAN; HCFC2; C2 factor; HCFC2_MOUSE; HCFC2_RAT; host cell factor C2
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:50-200
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	HCFC2
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in testis. Detected at lower levels in spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary, small intestine and colon

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