

F8 (S2194) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00759

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

Hemostasis following tissue injury involves the deployment of essential plasma procoagulants (prothrombin, and Factors X, IX, V, and VIII), which are involved in a blood coagulation cascade that leads to the formation of insoluble fibrin clots and the promotion of platelet aggregation. Coagulation Factor VII (serum prothrombin conversion accelerator, proconvertin, F7, Factor VII) is a 406 amino acid, vitamin K-dependent, single chain serine protease that is synthesized in the liver and circulates as an inactive precursor. Factor IX A, Factor X A, Factor XII A, or thrombin mediated proteolytic cleavage of Factor VII at Arg152-Ile153 generates Factor VII A, an active serine protease composed of a catalytic heavy chain disulfide linked to a light chain, containing 2 EGF-like domains. Mutations at the F7 locus that lead to Factor VII deficiencies are generally asymptomatic or phenotypically uncharacterized, with hemorrhagic diathesis occurring at extremely low levels.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 267 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P00451

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific im-

munogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

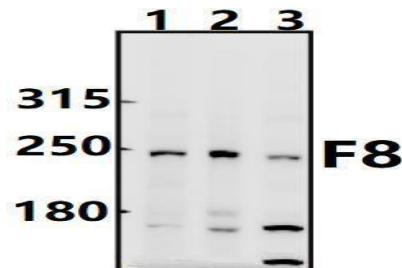
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

F8 (S2194) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Factor VIII protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of F8 (S2194) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:PC12 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:CT26 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:Hela whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.