

## Human F3/TF Antibody Pair Set

<b>Catalog No.</b>	E-KAB-0468	<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Synonyms</b>	F3;CD142;TF;TFA;coagulation factor III;tissue factor		

### Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human F3/TF Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Human F3/TF Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

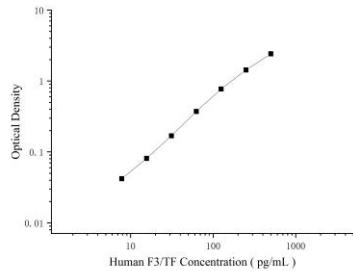
### Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0468)	
		Human F3/TF Capture Antibody	Human F3/TF Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human F3/TF protien	Recombinant Human F3/TF protien
	Swissprot	P13726	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Goat	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human F3/TF in ELISAs.	

### For Research Use Only

## Applications

### Human F3/TF Sandwich ELISA Assay

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 µg/mL	Human F3/TF Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human F3/TF Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

**Note:** This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

## Background

This gene encodes coagulation factor III which is a cell surface glycoprotein. This factor enables cells to initiate the blood coagulation cascades, and it functions as the high-affinity receptor for the coagulation factor VII. The resulting complex provides a catalytic event that is responsible for initiation of the coagulation protease cascades by specific limited proteolysis. Unlike the other cofactors of these protease cascades, which circulate as nonfunctional precursors, this factor is a potent initiator that is fully functional when expressed on cell surfaces. There are 3 distinct domains of this factor: extracellular, transmembrane, and cytoplasmic. This protein is the only one in the coagulation pathway for which a congenital deficiency has not been described. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

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