Recombinant Coagulation Factor II/F2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300512P

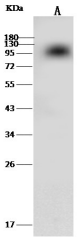
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Coagulation Factor II/F2 Protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	9C7
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000

Data



Western Blot with F2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: Mouse kidney tissue lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 μg per lane.

Observed-MW:90 kDa

Calculated-MW:70 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Coagulation Factor II Protein (FII, F2 Protein or Prothrombin) is proteolytically cleaved to form thrombin in the first step of the coagulation cascade which ultimately results in the stemming of blood loss. Coagulation Factor II Protein (FII, F2 Protein) also plays a role in maintaining vascular integrity during development and postnatal life. Prothrombin/ Coagulation Factor II is activated on the surface of a phospholipid membrane that binds the amino end of prothrombin/Coagulation Factor II and factor Va and Xa in Ca-dependent interactions; factor Xa removes the activation peptide and cleaves the remaining part into light and heavy chains. The activation process starts slowly because factor V itself has to be activated by the initial, small amounts of thrombin. Prothrombin/Coagulation Factor II is expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma. Defects in prothrombin/Coagulation Factor II are the cause of factor II deficiency (FA2D). It is very rare blood coagulation disorder characterized by mucocutaneous bleeding symptoms. The severity of the bleeding manifestations correlates with blood factor II levels. Defects in Coagulation Factor II are also a cause of susceptibility to thrombosis. It is a multifactorial disorder of hemostasis characterized by abnormal platelet aggregation in response to various agents and recurrent thrombi formation.

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