Human TFPI Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0215 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms EPI, LACI, TFI, TFPI1, lipoprotein-associated coagulation inhibitor

Kit components & Storage

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

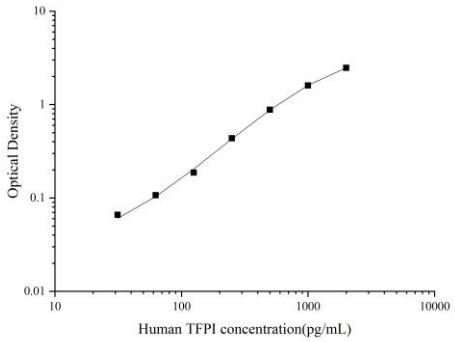
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0215)	
		Human TFPI Capture Antibody	Human TFPI Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human TFPI protein	Recombinant Human TFPI protein
	Swissprot	P10646	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human TFPI in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human TFPI Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4μg/mL	Human TFPI Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human TFPI 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 a Kunitz-type serine protease inhibitor that regulates the tissue factor (TF)-dependent pathway of blood coagulation. The coagulation process initiates with the formation of a factor VIIa-TF complex, which proteolytically activates additional proteases (factors IX and X) and ultimately leads to the formation of a fibrin clot. The product of this gene inhibits the activated factor X and VIIa-TF proteases in an autoregulatory loop. Inhibition of the encoded protein restores hemostasis in animal models of hemophilia. This gene encodes multiple protein isoforms that differ in their inhibitory activity, specificity and cellular localization.