

## Anti-Coagulation Factor II Antibody (2P591)

### Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	2P591
Purification:	Protein A

### Applications

	Anti-F2 rabbit monoclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. -Lane A: Mouse kidney tissue lysate. -Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane. -Secondary
Verified Activity:	-Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. -Developed using the ECL technique. -Performed under reducing conditions. -Predicted band size:70 kDa. -Observed band size:90 kDa
Application:	WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-1:2000

### Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Mouse Coagulation Factor II/F2 Protein (TMPY-01791)
Antigen Species:	Mouse
Synonyms:	coagulation factor II (thrombin)
Biology Area:	Serine Proteases and Regulators

### Research 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.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E\_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481