

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-F2 Antibody (Clone#ACBD-6)
<b>Gene Name</b>	F2
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, IP
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Prothrombin
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Observed MW</b>	70-100 kDa
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 ImmunoPrecipitation (IP):1:20

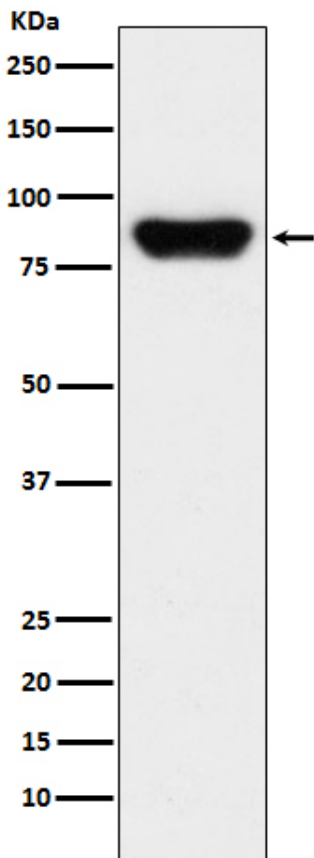
## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

## Background Information

F2(Coagulation Factor II), also known as thrombin, is a serine protease that in humans is encoded by the F2 gene. Royle et al.(1987) assigned the gene for human prothrombin(F2) to chromosome 11p11-q12 by analysis of a panel of somatic cell hybrid DNAs and by in situ hybridization, using both cDNA and genomic probes. The activated thrombin enzyme plays an important role in hemostasis and thrombosis: it converts fibrinogen to fibrin for blood clot formation, stimulates platelet aggregation, and activates coagulation factors V, VIII(F8), and XIII(F13A1). Thrombin also inhibits coagulation by activating protein C.

## Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Prothrombin expression in human serum lysate.