

Murine Anti-Factor XII

Clone GMA-140

Factor XII (FXII), also known as Hageman factor, is an activator of both coagulation and the kinin system. During contact activation, factor XII (Mr 80,000) is proteolytically cleaved at several sites, creating activated factor XIIa. Factor XIIa cleaves prekallikrein to kallikrein and factor XI to factor XIa. GMA-140 binds FXII in ELISA and Western blot.

Description

Antibody Source: mouse monoclonal, IgG_{2a}

Antigen Species Bound: human

Specificity: factor XII

Immunogen: human factor XII

Formulation and Storage

Purity: Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.

Product Formulation: Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH₂PO₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with deionized water.

Storage: Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20°C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4°C.

Country of Origin: USA

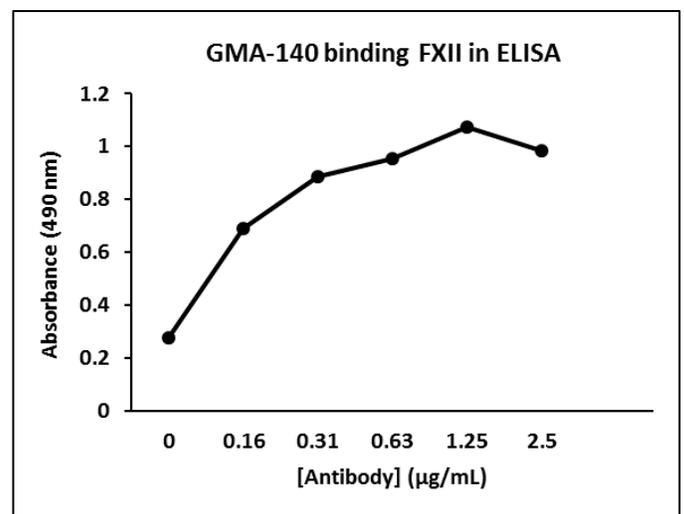
Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

ELISA: Binds immobilized human FXII.

Immunoblotting: Binds human FXII under non-reduced conditions.



GMA-140 Western blot of FXII

