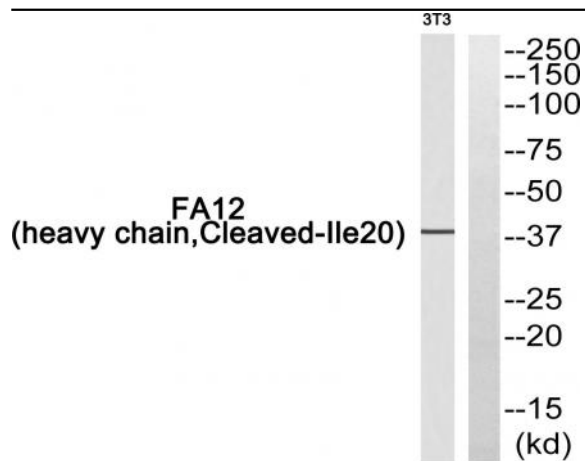


Cleaved-Factor XII HC (I20) Polyclonal Antibody

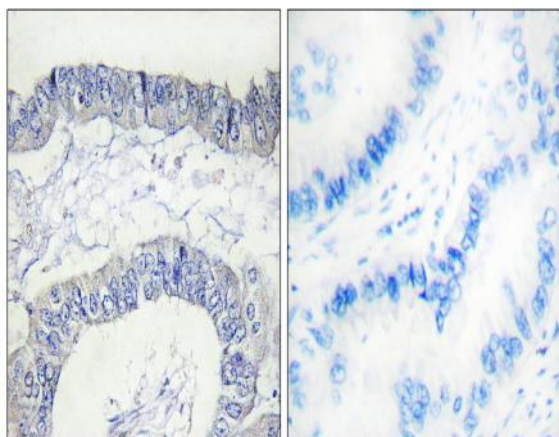
Catalog No :	YC0084
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	F12
Fields :	>>Complement and coagulation cascades
Gene Name :	F12
Protein Name :	Coagulation factor XII
Human Gene Id :	2161
Human Swiss Prot No :	P00748
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q80YC5
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FA12. AA range:1-50
Specificity :	Cleaved-Factor XII HC (I20) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Factor XII HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to I20.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability :	-15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)
Molecularweight :	68kD
Cell Pathway :	Complement and coagulation cascades;
Background :	<p>This gene encodes coagulation factor XII which circulates in blood as a zymogen. This single chain zymogen is converted to a two-chain serine protease with an heavy chain (alpha-factor XIIa) and a light chain. The heavy chain contains two fibronectin-type domains, two epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains, a kringle domain and a proline-rich domain, whereas the light chain contains only a catalytic domain. On activation, further cleavages takes place in the heavy chain, resulting in the production of beta-factor XIIa light chain and the alpha-factor XIIa light chain becomes beta-factor XIIa heavy chain. Prekallikrein is cleaved by factor XII to form kallikrein, which then cleaves factor XII first to alpha-factor XIIa and then to beta-factor XIIa. The active factor XIIa participates in the initiation of blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, and the generation of bradykinin and angiotensin. It activat</p>
Function :	<p>catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Arg- -Ile bonds in factor VII to form factor VIIa and factor XI to form factor XIa.,disease:Defects in F12 are the cause of factor XII deficiency (FA12D) [MIM:234000]; also known as Hageman factor deficiency. This trait is an asymptomatic anomaly of in vitro blood coagulation. Its diagnosis is based on finding a low plasma activity of the factor in coagulating assays. It is usually only accidentally discovered through pre-operative blood tests. F12 deficiency is divided into two categories, a cross-reacting material (CRM)-negative group (negative F12 antigen detection) and a CRM-positive group (positive F12 antigen detection).,disease:Defects in F12 are the cause of hereditary angioedema type 3 (HAE3) [MIM:610618]; also known as estrogen-related HAE or hereditary angioneurotic edema with normal C1 inhibitor concentration and function. HAE is chara</p>
Subcellular Location :	Secreted.
Expression :	Blood,Lung,Plasma,

Products Images



Western blot analysis of FA12 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Ile20) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the FA12 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Ile20) peptide.



Immunohistochemistryt analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using FA12 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Ile20) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the FA12 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Ile20) peptide.