Best Tools for immunology Research

Cleaved-Factor XII HC (R372) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YC0085
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;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:323-372
Specificity :	Cleaved-Factor XII HC (R372) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Factor XII HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R372.
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. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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)

Observed Band : 41kD

Cell Pathway : Complement and coagulation cascades;

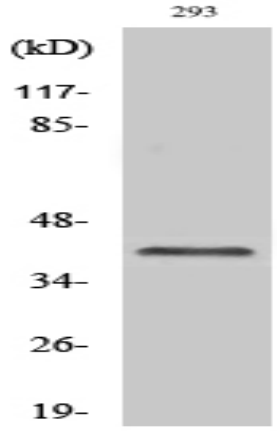
Background : This gene encodes coagulation factor XII which circulates in blood as a zymogen. This single chain zymogen is converted to a two-chain serine protease with an heavy chain (alpha-factor XIIa) and a light chain. The heavy chain contains two fibronectin-type domains, two epidermal growth factor (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

Function : 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

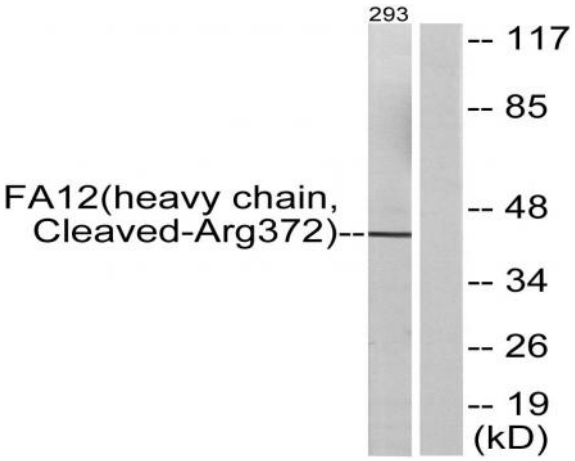
Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression : Blood,Lung,Plasma,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Factor XII HC (R372) Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 1h, using FA12 (heavy chain,Cleaved-Arg372) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.