Best Tools for immunology Research

# PROC (light chain, Cleaved-Leu179) rabbit pAb

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| **Catalog No :** | YC0208 |
| **Reactivity :** | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| **Applications :** | WB;ELISA;IHC |
| **Target :** | PROC |
| **Fields :** | >>Complement and coagulation cascades |
| **Gene Name :** | PROC |
| **Protein Name :** | PROC (light chain, Cleaved-Leu179) |
| **Human Gene Id :** | 5624 |
| **Human Swiss Prot No :** | P04070 |
| **Mouse Gene Id :** | 19123 |
| **Mouse Swiss Prot No :** | P33587 |
| **Rat Gene Id :** | 25268 |
| **Rat Swiss Prot No :** | P31394 |
| **Immunogen :** | Synthesized peptide derived from human PROC (light chain, Cleaved-Leu179) |
| **Specificity :** | This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human PROC (light chain, Cleaved-Leu179, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 179-180 ) |
| **Formulation :** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source :** | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| **Dilution :** | WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000 |

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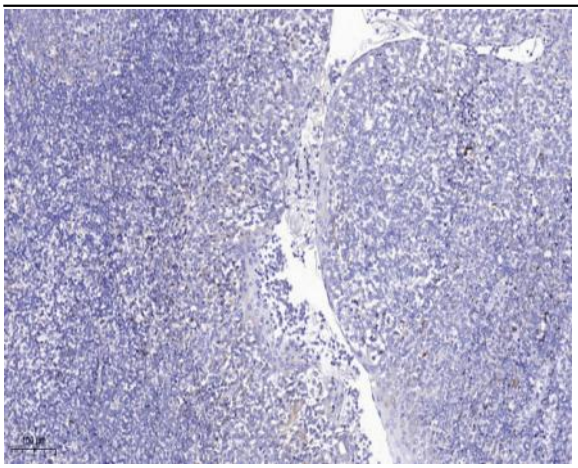
| **Purification :** | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |
| **Concentration :** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Storage Stability :** | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| **Observed Band :** | 17 45kD |
| **Background :** | This gene encodes a vitamin K-dependent plasma glycoprotein. The encoded protein is cleaved to its activated form by the thrombin-thrombomodulin complex. This activated form contains a serine protease domain and functions in degradation of the activated forms of coagulation factors V and VIII. Mutations in this gene have been associated with thrombophilia due to protein C deficiency, neonatal purpura fulminans, and recurrent venous thrombosis.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009], |
| **Function :** | catalytic activity:Degradation of blood coagulation factors Va and VIIIa.,disease:Defects in PROC are the cause of protein C deficiency autosomal dominant (ADPROCD) [MIM:176860]. ADPROCD is a cause of hereditary thrombophilia, a hemostatic disorder characterized by impaired regulation of blood coagulation and a tendency to recurrent venous thrombosis. However, many adults with heterozygous disease may be asymptomatic. Individuals with decreased amounts of protein C are classically referred to as having type I protein C deficiency and those with normal amounts of a functionally defective protein as having type II deficiency.,disease:Defects in PROC are the cause of protein C deficiency autosomal recessive (ARPROCD) [MIM:612304]. ARPROCD results in a thrombotic condition that can manifest as a severe neonatal disorder or as a milder disorder with late-onset thrombophilia. The severe form I |
| **Subcellular Location :** | Secreted . Golgi apparatus . Endoplasmic reticulum . |
| **Expression :** | Plasma; synthesized in the liver. |

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).