

**Anti-Prothrombin Picoband Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO10011****Specification**

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**Anti-Prothrombin Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P00734</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Prothrombin detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Human.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-Prothrombin Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2147

**Other Names**

Prothrombin, 3.4.21.5, Coagulation factor II, Activation peptide fragment 1, Activation peptide fragment 2, Thrombin light chain, Thrombin heavy chain, F2

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml  
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml  
Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

**Subcellular Localization**

Secreted, extracellular space.

**Tissue Specificity**

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

E. coli-derived human Prothrombin recombinant protein (Position: Y97-R124).

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Storage**

**At -20°C; for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a**

**longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

## **Anti-Prothrombin Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

### **Name F2**

### **Function**

Thrombin, which cleaves bonds after Arg and Lys, converts fibrinogen to fibrin and activates factors V, VII, VIII, XIII, and, in complex with thrombomodulin, protein C. Functions in blood homeostasis, inflammation and wound healing. Activates coagulation factor XI (F11); activation is promoted by the contact with negatively charged surfaces (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2019570" target="\_blank">2019570</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21976677" target="\_blank">21976677</a>). Triggers the production of pro- inflammatory cytokines, such as MCP-1/CCL2 and IL8/CXCL8, in endothelial cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30568593" target="\_blank">30568593</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9780208" target="\_blank">9780208</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Secreted, extracellular space.

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

## **Anti-Prothrombin Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **Anti-Prothrombin Picoband Antibody - Images**

## **Anti-Prothrombin Picoband Antibody - Background**

F2 (Coagulation Factor II), also known as thrombin, is a serine protease that in humans is encoded by the F2 gene. This gene for human prothrombin (F2) was assigned 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.