

Anti-Factor X Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15228**Specification**

Anti-Factor X Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P00742
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Factor X Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Factor X Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2159

Other Names

Coagulation factor X, 3.4.21.6, Stuart factor, Stuart-Prower factor, Factor X light chain, Factor X heavy chain, Activated factor Xa heavy chain, F10

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:5000
IHC 1:1000-1:500

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Factor X

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Factor X Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name F10

Function

Factor Xa is a vitamin K-dependent glycoprotein that converts prothrombin to thrombin in the

presence of factor Va, calcium and phospholipid during blood clotting (PubMed:22409427). Factor Xa activates pro-inflammatory signaling pathways in a protease-activated receptor (PAR)-dependent manner (PubMed:24041930, PubMed:30568593, PubMed:34831181, PubMed:18202198). Up-regulates expression of protease- activated receptors (PARs) F2R, F2RL1 and F2RL2 in dermal microvascular endothelial cells (PubMed:35738824). Triggers the production of pro- inflammatory cytokines, such as MCP-1/CCL2 and IL6, in cardiac fibroblasts and umbilical vein endothelial cells in PAR-1/F2R-dependent manner (PubMed:30568593, PubMed:34831181). Triggers the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, such as MCP-1/CCL2, IL6, TNF-alpha/TNF, IL- 1beta/IL1B, IL8/CXCL8 and IL18, in endothelial cells and atrial tissues (PubMed:24041930, PubMed:35738824, PubMed:9780208). Induces expression of adhesion molecules, such as ICAM1, VCAM1 and SELE, in endothelial cells and atrial tissues (PubMed:24041930, PubMed:35738824, PubMed:9780208). Increases expression of phosphorylated ERK1/2 in dermal microvascular endothelial cells and atrial tissues (PubMed:24041930, PubMed:35738824). Triggers activation of the transcription factor NF-kappa-B in dermal microvascular endothelial cells and atrial tissues (PubMed:24041930, PubMed:35738824). Activates pro-inflammatory and pro-fibrotic responses in dermal fibroblasts and enhances wound healing probably via PAR-2/F2RL1-dependent mechanism (PubMed:18202198). Activates barrier protective signaling responses in endothelial cells in PAR-2/F2RL1-dependent manner; the activity depends on the cleavage of PAR-2/F2RL1 by factor Xa (PubMed:22409427). Up-regulates expression of plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 (SERPINE1) in atrial tissues (PubMed:24041930).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Plasma; synthesized in the liver.

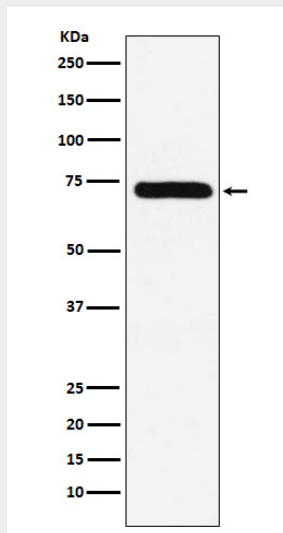
Anti-Factor X Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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-Factor X Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Factor X expression in HepG2 cell lysate.