

F12 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19282a

Specification

F12 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** P00748 Other Accession NP 000496.2 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 67792 Antigen Region 9-38

F12 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2161

Other Names

Coagulation factor XII, Hageman factor, HAF, Coagulation factor XIIa heavy chain, Beta-factor XIIa part 1, Beta-factor XIIa part 2, Coagulation factor XIIa light chain, F12

Target/Specificity

This F12 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 9-38 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human F12.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

F12 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

F12 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name F12

Function Factor XII is a serum glycoprotein that participates in the initiation of blood coagulation,



fibrinolysis, and the generation of bradykinin and angiotensin. Prekallikrein is cleaved by factor XII to form kallikrein, which then cleaves factor XII first to alpha-factor XIIa and then trypsin cleaves it to beta-factor XIIa. Alpha-factor XIIa activates factor XI to factor XIa.

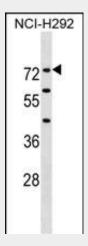
Cellular Location Secreted.

F12 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

F12 Antibody (N-term) - Images



F12 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP19282a) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the F12 antibody detected the F12 protein (arrow).

F12 Antibody (N-term) - 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 activates coagulation factors VII and XI. Defects in this gene do not cause any clinical symptoms and the sole effect is that whole-blood clotting time is prolonged.

F12 Antibody (N-term) - References

Anton, A.I., et al. Ann. Hematol. 89(11):1147-1154(2010) Corral, J., et al. Blood Coagul. Fibrinolysis 21(7):632-639(2010) Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010): Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 202 (5), 431 (2010):