

Cleaved-Kininogen-1 HC (K380) Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AP63171

Specification

Cleaved-Kininogen-1 HC (K380) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| Application |
|-------------------|
| Primary Accession |
| Reactivity |
| Host |
| Clonality |

WB <u>P01042</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal

Cleaved-Kininogen-1 HC (K380) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3827

Other Names KNG1; BDK; KNG; Kininogen-1; Alpha-2-thiol proteinase inhibitor; Fitzgerald factor; High molecular weight kininogen; HMWK; Williams-Fitzgerald-Flaujeac factor

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Cleaved-Kininogen-1 HC (K380) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name KNG1

Synonyms BDK, KNG

Function

Kininogens are inhibitors of thiol proteases. HMW-kininogen plays an important role in blood coagulation by helping to position optimally prekallikrein and factor XI next to factor XII; HMW-kininogen inhibits the thrombin- and plasmin-induced aggregation of thrombocytes. LMW-kininogen inhibits the aggregation of thrombocytes. LMW-kininogen is in contrast to HMW-kininogen not involved in blood clotting.

Cellular Location Secreted, extracellular space.

Tissue Location

Secreted in plasma. T-kinin is detected in malignant ovarian, colon and breast carcinomas, but not in benign tumors.



Cleaved-Kininogen-1 HC (K380) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Cleaved-Kininogen-1 HC (K380) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Cleaved-Kininogen-1 HC (K380) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

(1) Kininogens are inhibitors of thiol proteases; (2) HMW-kininogen plays an important role in blood coagulation by helping to position optimally prekallikrein and factor XI next to factor XII; (3) HMW-kininogen inhibits the thrombin- and plasmin- induced aggregation of thrombocytes; (4) the active peptide bradykinin that is released from HMW-kininogen shows a variety of physiological effects: (4A) influence in smooth muscle contraction, (4B) induction of hypotension, (4C) natriuresis and diuresis, (4D) decrease in blood glucose level, (4E) it is a mediator of inflammation and causes (4E1) increase in vascular permeability, (4E2) stimulation of nociceptors (4E3) release of other mediators of inflammation (e.g. prostaglandins), (4F) it has a cardioprotective effect (directly via bradykinin action, indirectly via endothelium-derived relaxing factor action); (5) LMW-kininogen not involved in blood clotting.