

F11 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11568c**Specification**

F11 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P03951](#)

F11 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2160

Other Names

Coagulation factor XI, FXI, Plasma thromboplastin antecedent, PTA, Coagulation factor XIa heavy chain, Coagulation factor XIa light chain, F11

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

F11 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name F11

Function

Factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Isoform 2 is produced by platelets and megakaryocytes but absent from other blood cells

F11 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

F11 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

F11 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes coagulation factor XI of the bloodcoagulation cascade. This protein is present in plasma as azymogen, which is a unique plasma coagulation enzyme because it exists as a homodimer consisting of two identical polypeptide chains linked by disulfide bonds. During activation of the plasma factor XI, an internal peptide bond is cleaved by factor XIIa (or XII) in each of the two chains, resulting in activated factor XIa, a serine protease composed of two heavy and two light chains held together by disulfide bonds. This activated plasma factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrinsic pathway of bloodcoagulation by activating factor IX. Defects in this factor lead to Rosenthal syndrome, a blood coagulation abnormality. [provided by RefSeq].

F11 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Wong, P.C., et al. Thromb. Haemost. 104(2):302-310(2010) Whelihan, M.F., et al. J. Thromb. Haemost. 8(7):1532-1539(2010) Delluc, A., et al. Thromb. Haemost. 103(6):1161-1169(2010) Barber, M.J., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (3), E9763 (2010) :