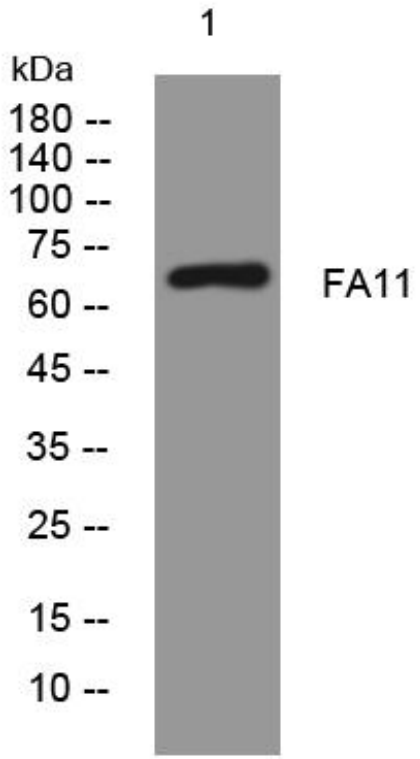
FA11 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-08333
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	F11
Protein Name	FA11
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FA11 AA range: 491-540
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FA11 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 2 is produced by platelets and megakaryocytes but absent from other blood cells.
Function	catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Arg-|-Ala and Arg-|-Val bonds in factor IX to form factor IXa.,disease:Defects in F11 are the cause of F11 deficiency [MIM:612416]; also called plasma thromboplastin antecedent deficiency or Rosenthal syndrome. It is a blood coagulation abnormality occurring in high frequency in Ashkenazi jews. F11-deficient patients are prone to excessive bleeding after haemostatic challenge.,function:Factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX.,online information:Factor XI entry,PTM:Activated by factor XIIa (or XII), which cleaves each polypeptide after Arg-387 into the light chain, which contains the active site, and the heavy chain, which associates with high molecular weight (HMW) kininogen.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Plasma kallikrein subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase
Background	This gene encodes coagulation factor XI of the blood coagulation cascade. This protein is present in plasma as a zymogen, 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 intrisic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX. Defects in this factor lead to Rosenthal syndrome, a blood coagulation abnormality. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using FA11 mouse mAb