TF (phospho Ser290) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13483

Package Size: #13483-1 50ul #13483-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	TF (phospho Ser290) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Phospho-TF (S290) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TF protein only when phosphorylated at S290.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Coagulation Factor III around the phosphorylation site of Ser290. AA range:246-295
Other Names	F3; Tissue factor; TF; Coagulation factor III; Thromboplastin; CD antigen CD142
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P13726GeneID:2152
Uniprot	P13726
GeneID	2152
SDS-PAGE MW	40
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

coagulation factor III, tissue factor(F3) Homo sapiens This gene encodes coagulation factor III which is a cell surface glycoprotein. This factor enables cells to initiate the blood coagulation cascades, and it functions as the high-affinity receptor for the coagulation factor VII. The resulting complex provides a catalytic event that is responsible for initiation of the coagulation protease cascades by specific limited proteolysis. Unlike the other cofactors of these protease cascades, which circulate as nonfunctional precursors, this factor is a potent initiator that is fully functional when expressed on cell surfaces. There are 3 distinct domains of this factor: extracellular, transmembrane, and cytoplasmic. This protein is the only one in the coagulation pathway for which a congenital deficiency has not been described. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only