



Murine Anti-Protein C

Clone GMA-053

Thrombin, in the presence of thrombomodulin, cleaves protein C – giving the active protease – activated protein C (APC). APC plays a regulatory role in coagulation by functioning as an anticoagulant by proteolytic inactivation of Factors V (Va) and VIII (VIIIa). Protein C (Mr 62,000) consists of a heavy chain (Mr 41,000) disulfide bonded to a Gla-containing light chain (Mr 21,000) which contains two EGF domains. GMA-053 binds protein C by ELISA and western blot.

Description

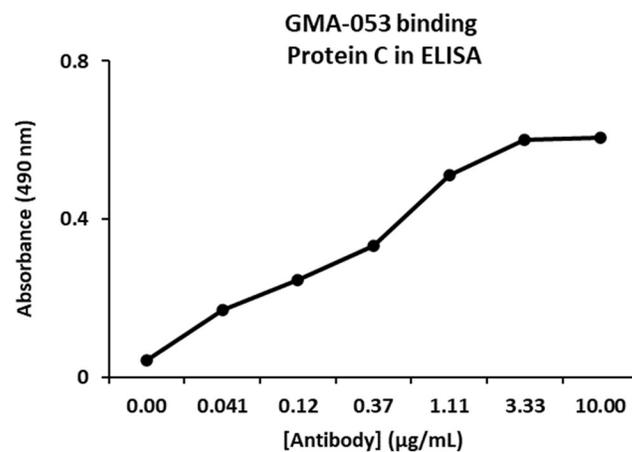
Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG2b
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	protein C
Immunogen:	human protein C

Formulation and Storage

Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with deionized water.
Storage:	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20°C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4°C.
Country of Origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration:	Approximately 1-5 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
ELISA:	Binds human protein C.
Immunoblotting:	Binds human protein C under non-reduced conditions.



Western blot of non-reduced protein C, 2 μ g/mL GMA-053

