



Murine Anti-Protein C

Clone GMA-067

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-067 binds protein C, specifically the heavy chain, in western blots and ELISA.

Description

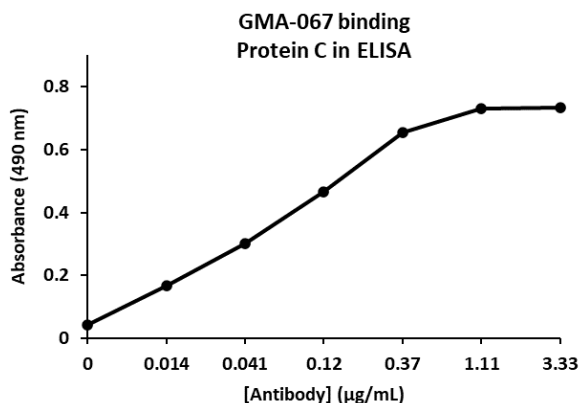
Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG ₁
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	Protein C heavy chain
Immunogen:	human Protein C

Formulation and Storage

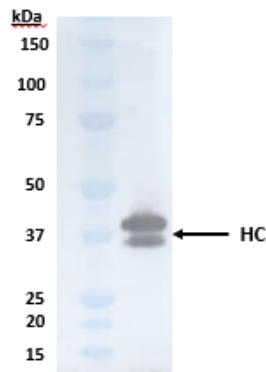
Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction 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 and human protein C heavy chain (HC) under reduced conditions.



Western Blot of reduced 0.25 μ g Human Protein C, 1 μ g/mL GMA-067



References

[1] W. Gao et al. Characterization of missense mutations in the signal peptide and propeptide of FIX in hemophilia B by a cell-based assay. (2020). *Blood Adv.* 4(15): 3659–3667.