

Murine Anti-Prothrombin

Clone GMA-091

Prothrombin is the vitamin K-dependent zymogen of thrombin. As a single chain protein (Mr 72,000) it contains 10 Gla residues, 2 kringle domains and three N-linked carbohydrate units. Prothrombin is activated to thrombin by the prothrombinase complex consisting of enzyme factor Xa, cofactor factor Va, phospholipid and Ca²⁺. GMA-091 (previously known as GMA-028) binds prothrombin, prethrombin 1, fragment 1.2 and fragment 2 by Western blot and solid-phase ELISA. It does not cross-react with human thrombin, murine prothrombin, Factor IX, or Factor X.

Description

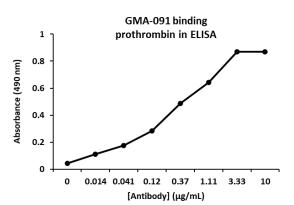
Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG _{2a}
Antigen Species Bound:	murine
Specificity:	prothrombin fragment 2
Immunogen:	human prothrombin

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 ($\varepsilon_{0.1\%}$).
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 µg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
ELISA:	Binds human prothrombin, prethrombin 1, fragment 1.2 and fragment 2 in solid-phase ELISA.
Immunoblotting:	Binds human prothrombin (~72kD), prethrombin 1 (~50kD), fragment 1.2 (~37kD) and fragment 2 (~13kD) under reduced conditions.



Western blot, reduced, with 1 µg/ml GMA-091

