

Murine Anti-Factor XI

Clone GMA-070

Factor XI is a key player in the intrinsic blood coagulation pathway. It circulates in complex with high molecular weight kinogen. When activated by factor XIIa, thrombin or autoactivation, the activated form factor XIa contributes to both hemostasis and thrombosis by amplifying thrombin generation and fibrin formation leading to clot formation. Human factor XI has a molecular weight of 160 kDa, and is comprised of a disulfide-linked dimer, with each monomer containing four apple domains that form a ring around the base of the catalytic domain. GMA-070 (also known as 5F7¹) is suitable for ELISA, western blot and immunopurification¹ applications.

Description

Antibody Source: mouse monoclonal, IgG₁

Antigen Species Bound: human

Specificity: factor XI

Immunogen: human factor XI

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 NaH₂PO₄ 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

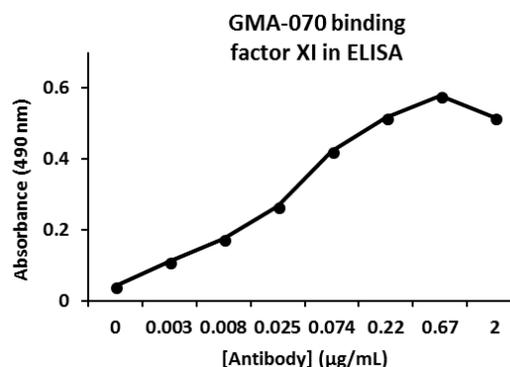
Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

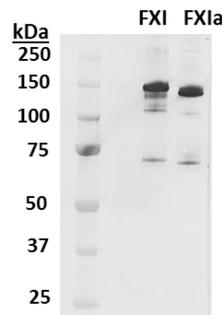
Working Concentration: Approximately 1 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

ELISA: Binds immobilized factor XI and factor XIa.

Immunoblotting: Binds factor XI and factor XIa under non-reduced conditions.



GMA-070 western blot of factor XI/XIa



Blot of 1 μ g commercial antigen with 10 μ g/mL antibody under non-reduced conditions.

References

[1] Y. Su, T.N. Miller, D. Navaneetham, R.T. Schoonmaker, D. Sinha, P. N. Walsh. The role of factor XIa (FXIa) catalytic domain exosite residues in substrate catalysis and inhibition by the Kunitz protease inhibitor domain of protease nexin 2. (2011). *J. Biol Chem.* 286(36):31904-31914.