

Murine Anti-Factor X

Clone GMA-509

Factor X (Mr 59,000) is a vitamin K-dependent plasma protein zymogen that plays a central role as the substrate for both the intrinsic (factor VIIa, tissue factor) and extrinsic (factor IXa, factor VIIIa) pathways. In the presence of cofactor factor Va, phospholipid, and Ca^{2+} , activated factor X cleaves two peptide bonds in prothrombin to form thrombin. Antibody binds human factor X in solid-phase ELISA and Western blot.

Description

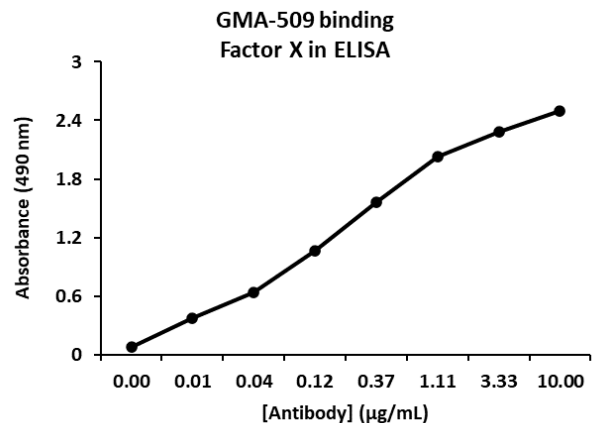
Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG _{2a}
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	factor X light chain
Immunogen:	human factor X

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_2PO_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 $-20^\circ C$ for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at $4^\circ C$.
Country of Origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration:	Approximately 1-5 $\mu g/ml$. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
ELISA:	Binds human factor X and Xa, and can be used in sandwich ELISA with GMA-520.
Immunoblotting:	Binds human factor X light chain, under reduced conditions and non-reduced conditions.



Western blot of reduced FX, 1 $\mu g/ml$ GMA-509

