



Rat Anti-Murine Prothrombin

Clone GMA-792

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 Ca^{2+} . GMA-792 binds murine prothrombin in solid-phase ELISA and Western blot. It cross-reacts with human prothrombin.

Description

Antibody Source: rat monoclonal, IgG_{2a}

Antigen Species Bound: murine, human

Specificity: prothrombin

Immunogen: murine 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_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 murine and human prothrombin in solid-phase ELISA.

Immunoblotting: Binds murine and human prothrombin under reduced conditions.

