

Murine Anti-Prothrombin

Clone GMA-095

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-095 binds human prothrombin in solid-phase ELISA and western blot.

Description

Antibody Source: mouse monoclonal, IgG₁

Antigen Species Bound: human

Specificity: prethrombin-1 (residues 272-579 of prothrombin)

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 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 (ε_{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

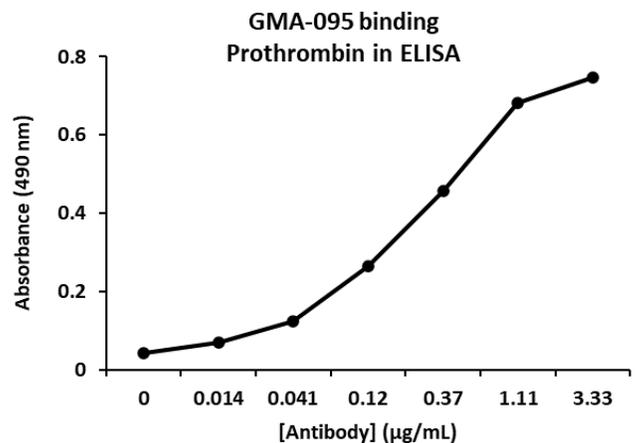
Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

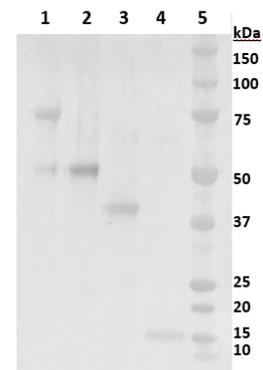
Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 µg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

ELISA: Binds prothrombin, as well as prethrombin-1, fragment 1.2 and fragment 2.

Immunoblotting: Binds prothrombin, as well as prethrombin-1, fragment 1.2 and fragment 2.



Western blot of reduced proteins, 5 µg/mL GMA-095



- 1) prothrombin
- 2) prethrombin-1
- 3) fragment 1.2
- 4) fragment 2
- 5) molecular weight marker