abcam

Product datasheet

Biotin Anti-Thrombin antibody ab49552

概述

产**品名称** 生物素Anti-Thrombin抗体

描述 生物素兔多克隆抗体to Thrombin

宿主 Rabbit 偶联物 Biotin

经测试应用 适用于: ELISA, IP, RIA, WB

种属反应性 与反应: Human

免疫原 Full length native protein from plasma (purified) (Human)

常规说明

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or

 $contact \ our \ Support \ team \ ahead \ of \ purchase. \ Recommended \ alternatives \ for \ this \ product \ can \ be$

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze /

thaw cycle.

存储溶液 pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: 49.73% PBS, 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.25% BSA

纯**度** Protein G purified

应用

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab49552于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

1

应用	Ab评论	说明
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
RIA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

靶标

功能 Thrombin, which cleaves bonds after Arg and Lys, converts fibringeen to fibrin and activates

factors V, VII, VIII, XIII, and, in complex with thrombomodulin, protein C. Functions in blood

homeostasis, inflammation and wound healing.

组织**特异性** Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

疾病相关 Factor II deficiency

Ischemic stroke

Thrombophilia due to thrombin defect

Pregnancy loss, recurrent, 2

序列相似性 Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.

Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain.

Contains 2 kringle domains.
Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

翻译后修饰 The gamma-carboxyglutamyl residues, which bind calcium ions, result from the carboxylation of

glutamyl residues by a microsomal enzyme, the vitamin K-dependent carboxylase. The modified

residues are necessary for the calcium-dependent interaction with a negatively charged phospholipid surface, which is essential for the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin.

N-glycosylated. N-glycan heterogeneity at Asn-121: Hex3HexNAc3 (minor), Hex4HexNAc3 (minor) and Hex5HexNAc4 (major). At Asn-143: Hex4HexNAc3 (minor) and Hex5HexNAc4

(major).

细**胞定位** Secreted, extracellular space.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise,

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