abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Protein C antibody ab48623

概述

产品名称 Anti-Protein C抗体

描述 兔多克隆抗体to蛋白C

宿主 Rabbit

经测试应用 适用于: ELISA, EIA, RIA, WB

种属反应性 与反应: Human

免疫原 Full length native protein purified from human plasma

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. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

存储溶液 pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: 49.98% PBS, 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

纯**度** Protein G purified

 克隆
 多克隆

 同种型
 IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab48623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。

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

细胞定位

功能 Protein C is a vitamin K-dependent serine protease that regulates blood coagulation by inactivating factors Va and VIIIa in the presence of calcium ions and phospholipids (PubMed:25618265). Exerts a protective effect on the endothelial cell barrier function (PubMed:25651845). 组织特异性 Plasma; synthesized in the liver. 疾病相关 Thrombophilia due to protein C deficiency, autosomal dominant Thrombophilia due to protein C deficiency, autosomal recessive 序列相似性 Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Contains 2 EGF-like domains. Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain. 翻译后修饰 The vitamin K-dependent, enzymatic carboxylation of some Glu residues allows the modified protein to bind calcium. N- and O-glycosylated. Partial (70%) N-glycosylation of Asn-371 with an atypical N-X-C site produces a higher molecular weight form referred to as alpha. The lower molecular weight form, not N-glycosylated at Asn-371, is beta. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains. May be phosphorylated on a Ser or Thr in a region (AA 25-30) of the propeptide.

Secreted. Golgi apparatus. Endoplasmic reticulum.

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

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
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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

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