ELK Biotechnology

FA11 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Glu19) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES19970

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	FA11 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Glu19) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB; ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FA11 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Glu19)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse FA11 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Glu19, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 18-19)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	FA11 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Glu19)
Gene Name	F11
Cellular localization	Secreted.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	40 66kD
Human Gene ID	2160
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P03951
Alternative Names	Coagulation factor XI (FXI;EC 3.4.21.27;Plasma thromboplastin antecedent;PTA) [Cleaved into: Coagulation factor XIa heavy chain; Coagulation factor XIa light chain]
Background	This gene encodes coagulation factor XI of the blood coagulation cascade. This protein is present in plasma as a zymogen, which is a unique plasma coagulation enzyme because it exists as a

homodimer consisting of two identical polypeptide chains linked by disulfide bonds. During activation of the plasma factor XI, an internal peptide bond is cleaved by factor XIIa (or XII) in each of the two chains, resulting in activated factor XIa, a serine protease composed of two heavy and two light chains held together by disulfide bonds. This activated plasma factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrisic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX. Defects in this factor lead to Rosenthal syndrome, a blood coagulation abnormality. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],