

产品名称: Protein C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

产品货号: APRab16530

产品概述 (Summary)

描述(Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主(Host)	Rabbit
应用(Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应(Reactivity)	Human,Rat,Mouse
偶联物(Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰(Modification)	Unmodified
同种型(Isotype)	IgG
克隆(Clonality)	Polyclonal
剂型(Form)	Liquid
保存条件(Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液(Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化 (Purification)	Affinity purification

产品应用(Application)

稀释比(Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
分子量(Molecular Weight)	52kDa

抗原信息(Antigen Information)

基因名(Gene Name)	PROC
别名(Alternative Names)	PROC; Vitamin K-dependent protein C; Anticoagulant protein C; Autoprothrombin IIA; Blood coagulation factor XIV
基因 ID(Gene ID)	5624.0
SwissProt ID	P04070
免疫原(Immunogen)	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human PROC. AA range:181-230

研究背景 (Background)

This gene encodes a vitamin K-dependent plasma glycoprotein. The encoded protein is cleaved to its activated form by the

thrombin-thrombomodulin complex. This activated form contains a serine protease domain and functions in degradation of the activated forms of coagulation factors V and VIII. Mutations in this gene have been associated with thrombophilia due to protein C deficiency, neonatal purpura fulminans, and recurrent venous thrombosis.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],catalytic activity:Degradation of blood coagulation factors Va and VIIIa,disease:Defects in PROC are the cause of protein C deficiency autosomal dominant (ADPROC) [MIM:176860]. ADPROC is a cause of hereditary thrombophilia, a hemostatic disorder characterized by impaired regulation of blood coagulation and a tendency to recurrent venous thrombosis. However, many adults with heterozygous disease may be asymptomatic. Individuals with decreased amounts of protein C are classically referred to as having type I protein C deficiency and those with normal amounts of a functionally defective protein as having type II deficiency,disease:Defects in PROC are the cause of protein C deficiency autosomal recessive (ARPROC) [MIM:612304]. ARPROC results in a thrombotic condition that can manifest as a severe neonatal disorder or as a milder disorder with late-onset thrombophilia. The severe form leads to neonatal death through massive neonatal venous thrombosis. Often associated with ecchymotic skin lesions which can turn necrotic called purpura fulminans, this disorder is very rare,function: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,miscellaneous:Calcium also binds, with stronger affinity to another site, beyond the GLA domain. This GLA-independent binding site is necessary for the recognition of the thrombin-thrombomodulin complex,online information:Protein C entry,PTM: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 glycosylated at Asn-371, is beta,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains,PTM:The vitamin K-dependent, enzymatic carboxylation of some Glu residues allows the modified protein to bind calcium,sequence caution:Translated as Cys,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family,similarity:Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain,similarity:Contains 2 EGF-like domains,subunit:Synthesized as a single chain precursor, which is cleaved into a light chain and a heavy chain held together by a disulfide bond. The enzyme is then activated by thrombin, which cleaves a tetradecapeptide from the amino end of the heavy chain; this reaction, which occurs at the surface of endothelial cells, is strongly promoted by thrombomodulin,tissue specificity:Plasma; synthesized in the liver.,

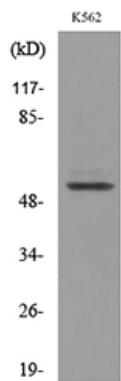
研究领域 (Research Area)

Complement and coagulation cascades;

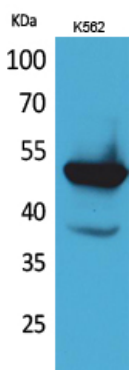
注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.

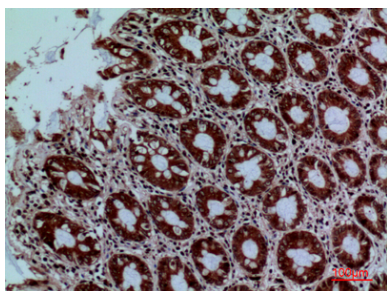
图片 (Image Data)



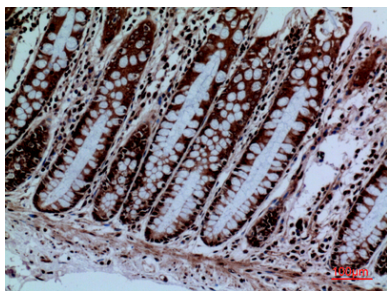
Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using PROC Antibody.



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Protein C Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100

EnkiLife 优势产品推荐

产品类别	产品货号	产品名称
WB 解决方案	RA10020	2h 极速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10021	4h 快速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10042	5h 畅享版 WB 全流程试剂盒
	RA10037	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (8-180kDa)
	RA10038	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (10-250kDa)
	RA10039	校准级高分子彩色预染蛋白 Marker (25-400kDa)
TSA 多重荧光染色试剂盒	RA10008	TSA 双标三色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10009	TSA 三标四色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10010	TSA 四标五色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10011	TSA 五标六色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10012	TSA 六标七色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
IHC 检测试剂盒	RA10006	HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
	RA10007	Polymer-HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
抗体标记试剂盒	RE80004p	辣根过氧化物酶(HRP)抗体标记试剂盒
	RE80002q	Sulfo-NHS-生物素标记试剂盒
	RE80007p	Cy3 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80011p	Fluor488 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80017p	Fluor750 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80005p	藻红蛋白(R-PE) 抗体快速标记试剂盒
	RE80040	PE-Cy7 串联染料抗体快速标记试剂盒
稳转细胞系构建服务 (免费赠送全膜 WB 验证)	TS-0001	过表达稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0002	敲低稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0003	敲除细胞系构建

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