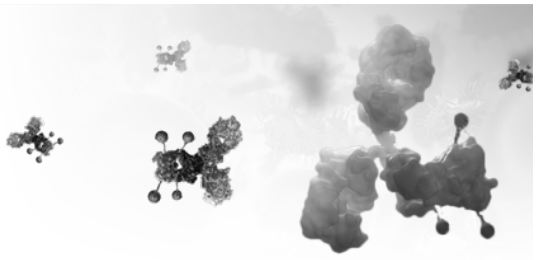

Sheep anti Human Tissue Factor polyclonal antibody [HRP] (CABT-L423)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Prior to conjugation, this antibody was specific for tissue factor as demonstrated by immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA.
Target	Tissue Factor
Immunogen	Recombinant human tissue factor.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Sheep
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	HRP
Applications	IEP, ELISA
Format	Liquid
Size	200 µg
Buffer	A buffered stabilizer solution containing 50% (v/v) glycerol.
Preservative	None
Storage	Store between -10 and -20°C. Product will become viscous but will not freeze. Avoid storage in frost-free freezers. Keep vial tightly capped. Allow product to warm to room temperature and gently mix before use. Avoid exposure to sodium azide as this is an inhibitor of peroxidase activity.

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BACKGROUND

Introduction	Tissue Factor (TF) is an integral membrane glycoprotein expressed in the plasma membranes of many cell types. It is a single chain molecule of 44 kDa consisting of an extra-cellular domain (residues 1-219), a trans-membrane domain (residues 220-242) and the C-terminal intracellular domain of residues 243-263. Most abundant in the tissue adventitia, TF becomes exposed to blood at the site of vascular injury. The availability of TF is important in initiating coagulation by acting as a receptor for both the zymogen and protease forms of plasma factor VII (F.VII and F.VIIa), as well as mediating the conversion of bound F.VII to F.VIIa. The binding of F.VII to TF in the presence of a negatively charged surface such as a phospholipid (or cell surface) promotes the auto activation of F.VII by VIIa. The TF-F.VIIa complex in the presence of calcium ions proteolytically activates factors IX and X. These enzyme products are then capable of activating F.VII to F.VIIa by feedback amplification. The activity of TF-F.VIIa activity is regulated by a TFPI (tissue factor pathway inhibitor), a member of the Kunin superfamily of protease inhibitors. TFPI contains three kunitz domains and is able to bind and inhibit the TF-F.VIIa complex in the presence of activated factor X and calcium ions. Antithrombin has also been reported to inhibit F.VIIa activity in the presence of TF and heparin. Although a membrane protein, low levels of TF products have been demonstrated in plasma. Increased levels of circulating TF products may be a risk factor for thrombotic disease.
Keywords	F3;coagulation factor III;thromboplastin, tissue factor;TF;TFA;CD142;tissue factor

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	2152
UniProt ID	P13726

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