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Immunotag™ Protein Z Monoclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITM0538
Product Description	Immunotag™ Protein Z Monoclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Protein Z
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of Protein Z expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	Protein Z Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Protein Z protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Form	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PROZ
Accession No.	P22891 Q9CQW3
Alternate Names	PROZ; Vitamin K-dependent protein Z

Antibody Specification

Description	protein Z, vitamin K dependent plasma glycoprotein(PROZ) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a liver vitamin K-dependent glycoprotein that is synthesized in the liver and secreted into the plasma. The encoded protein plays a role in regulating blood coagulation by complexing with protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor to directly inhibit activated factor X at the phospholipid surface. Deficiencies in this protein are associated with an increased risk of ischemic arterial diseases and fetal loss. Mutations in this gene are the cause of protein Z deficiency. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],
Protein Expression	Liver,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,extracellular space,endoplasmic reticulum lumen,Golgi lumen,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	caution:Although homologous with the vitamin K-dependent clotting factors, it has lost two of the essential catalytic residues and has no enzymatic activity.,function:Appears to assist hemostasis by binding thrombin and promoting its association with phospholipid vesicles.,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,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.,tissue specificity:Plasma.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.