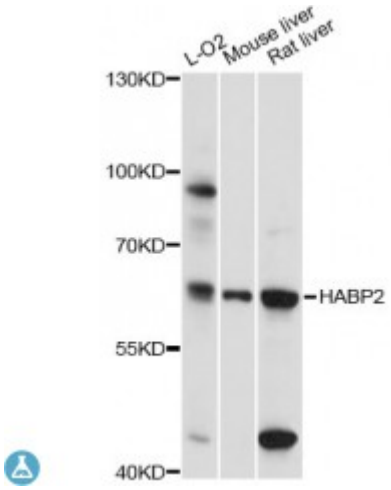
Anti-HABP2 Antibody



Description	This gene encodes a member of the peptidase S1 family of serine proteases. The encoded preproprotein is secreted by hepatocytes and proteolytically processed to generate heavy and light chains that form the mature heterodimer. Further autoproteolysis leads to smaller, inactive peptides. This extracellular protease binds hyaluronic acid and may play a role in the coagulation and fibrinolysis systems. Mutations in this gene are associated with nonmedullary thyroid cancer and susceptibility to venous thromboembolism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed.

Model	STJ116776
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 350-560 of human HABP2 (NP_004123.1).
Gene ID	3026
Gene Symbol	HABP2
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Hyaluronan-binding protein 2
Molecular Weight	62.672 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4798OMIM:603924
Alternative Names	Hyaluronan-binding protein 2
Function	Cleaves the alpha-chain at multiple sites and the beta-chain between 'Lys-53' and 'Lys-54' but not the gamma-chain of fibrinogen and therefore does not initiate the formation of the fibrin clot and does not cause the fibrinolysis directly, It does not cleave (activate) prothrombin and plasminogen but converts the inactive single chain urinary plasminogen activator (pro-urokinase) to the active two chain form, Activates coagulation factor VII ,
Cellular Localization	Secreted,
Post-translational Modifications	Proteolytic cleavage at Gly-23 or Met-27 can give rise to the 50 kDa heavy chain and cleavage at Arg-313 or Lys-319 can give rise to the 27 kDa light chain, The heavy chain can undergo further proteolytic cleavage at Lys-169 or Arg-170 to give rise to 2 inactive 26 kDa fragments and the light chain can undergo further proteolytic cleavage at Arg-480 to give rise to inactive 17 kDa and 8 kDa fragments ,