

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human coagulation factor III/Tissue Factor in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Tissue Factor is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 323514
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Coagulation Factor III Gly34-Glu251 Accession # P13726
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

ELISA Capture (Matched Antibody Pair)	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
ELISA Detection (Matched Antibody Pair)	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Coagulation Factor III/Tissue Factor (TF), also known as thromboplastin and CD142, is a type I transmembrane protein found in a variety of cell types. It functions as a protein cofactor/receptor of Coagulation Factor VII, which is synthesized in the liver and circulated in the plasma (1). Upon binding of TF, the inactive factor VII is rapidly converted into activated VIIa. The resulting 1:1 complex of VIIa and TF initiates the coagulation pathway and has also important coagulation-independent functions such as angiogenesis (2). TF is synthesized as a 295 amino acid (aa) precursor, with a signal peptide (aa 1-32), an extracellular domain (aa 33-251), a transmembrane region (aa 252-274) and a cytoplasmic tail (aa 275-295) (3-6).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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