

DESCRIPTION

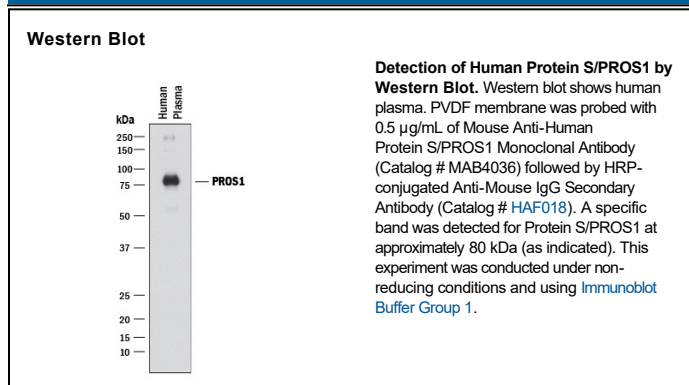
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Protein S in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, this antibody does not cross-react with recombinant mouse Protein S.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 391609
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Protein S Ala42-Trp670 Accession # P07225
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

The PROS1 gene encodes Protein S (PS), a ~70 kDa vitamin-K dependent plasma glycoprotein mainly synthesized by human hepatocytes. PS is a non-enzymatic cofactor in the degradation of coagulation factors Va and VIIIa and thus plays an anticoagulant role. Approximately 60% circulates in complex with C4b-binding protein. Free PS is a mixture of monomers and multimers. The 652 aa PS proprotein is heavily modified with 11 carboxyglutamates, one hydroxyaspartate, disulfides and glycosylation. Human Protein S shows 80% aa identity with mouse Protein S.