

Murine Anti-Thrombin

Clone 020

Thrombin, the protease cleavage product of prothrombin by prothrombinase, is a two-chain protein (Mr 37,000) consisting of an amino-terminal A chain (Mr 6,000) disulfide-bonded to a carboxyl-terminal B chain (Mr 31,000). Thrombin has numerous physiological roles including cleavage of A α and B β peptides of fibrinogen to form fibrin, activation of factor V, factor VIII, and protein C, and platelet activation via cleavage of PAR-1 and PAR-4. Antibody binds immobilized human thrombin, prothrombin, prethrombin 1 and prethrombin 2 in ELISA.

Description

Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG ₁
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	α -thrombin B-chain (residues 321- 579 of prothrombin)
Immunogen:	human thrombin

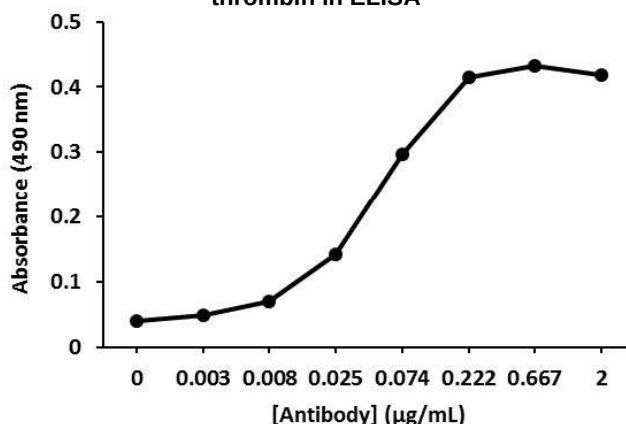
Formulation and Storage

Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a $\pm$ mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 (0.1%). ϵ
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with deionized water.
Storage:	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20° C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4° C.
Country of Origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration:	Approximately 1-5 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
ELISA:	Binds immobilized human thrombin, prothrombin, prethrombin 1 and prethrombin 2.
Immunoblotting:	Binds thrombin, prothrombin, prethrombin 1 and prethrombin 2.

Clone 020 binding thrombin in ELISA



Clone 020 Western blot of thrombin

