

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES

Anti-protein C

Mouse monoclonal antibody anti-human protein C, IgG1



Associated products

Mouse monoclonal antibody anti-human protein C, IgG2b

Rat monoclonal antibody anti-mouse PC

Rat monoclonal antibody anti-mouse Protein C

Informations

Protein C (PC) is a vitamin K dependent plasma protein that regulates coagulation by inhibiting FVa and FVIIIa and helps limit the extension of the thrombus. Numerous clinical studies have shown that a PC deficiency (acquired or congenital) is a risk factor for venous thrombosis.

PC is a 62 kDa glycoprotein, synthesized by the liver in the presence of vitamin K. PC circulates in plasma in an inactive form, at a concentration of approximately 4 µg/mL.

Thrombin bound to thrombomodulin loses its procoagulant properties and activates PC into activated PC. PCa in the presence of its cofactor, protein S, calcium and phospholipids, is capable of to inactivate the FVa and FVIIIa, true catalysts of coagulation, thus blocking the amplification loop of thrombin generation and limiting the extension of the thrombus.

Reference	Presentation	Format
9-AHPC-5071	Vial	100 µg

Origin : Anticorps monoclonal de souris (IgG₁)
Antigen : human Protein C (PC) and activated Protein C (aPC)

Application : Immunoblotting, ELISA, RIA, purification

Host : Mouse

Immunogen : Purified human protein C, and activated Protein C

Formulation : 50 % Glycerol / H₂O (v/v)

Advantages

Custom needs by supplying you conjugated with biotin, HRP, FITC or other conjugates.
Special formulations are available upon request.
Discount according to quantities

Characteristics

The vast majority of antibodies is pure (without additives) with > 95 % purity SDS-PAGE. Stock antibodies are supplied in 50 % glycerol/water (v/v) for ease of storage and use. Both small, laboratory scale and bulk, production scale quantities are available. Expiration date of one year from delivery.

