

Rat Anti-Murine Prothrombin

Clone GMA-792

Prothrombin is the vitamin K-dependent zymogen of thrombin. As a single chain protein (Mr 72,000) it contains 10 Gla residues, 2 kringle domains and three N-linked carbohydrate units. Prothrombin is activated to thrombin by the prothrombinase complex consisting of enzyme factor Xa, cofactor factor Va, phospholipid and Ca²⁺. GMA-792 binds murine prothrombin in solid-phase ELISA and Western blot. It cross-reacts with human prothrombin.

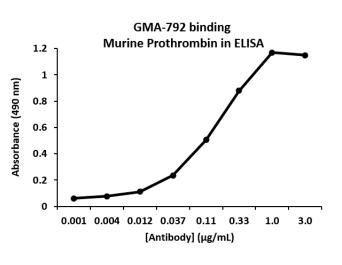
Description

Antibody Source:	rat monoclonal, IgG _{2a}
Antigen Species Bound:	murine, human
Specificity:	prothrombin
Immunogen:	murine prothrombin

Formulation and Storage

Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 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 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).
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 μg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay. ELISA: Binds murine and human prothrombin in solid-phase ELISA. Immunoblotting: Binds murine and human prothrombin under nonreduced conditions, and weakly under reduced conditions.



Western blot of non-reduced murine prothrombin, 1 ug/mL GMA-792

