ARG41418
anti-Protein C antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Protein C
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Protein C
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 446-461 of Human Protein C. (HGHIRDKEAPQKSWAP)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.4.21.69; Blood coagulation factor XIV; PC; THPH3; Vitamin K-dependent protein C; THPH4; APC; Autoprothrombin IIA; PROC1; Anticoagulant protein C

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:150 - 1:500
IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000

Application Note

IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

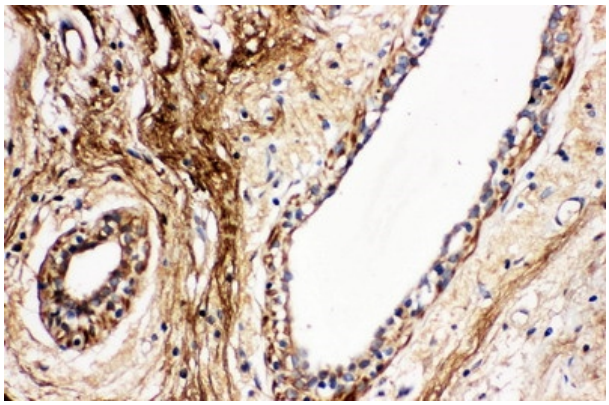
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Thimerosal, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Thimerosal and 0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

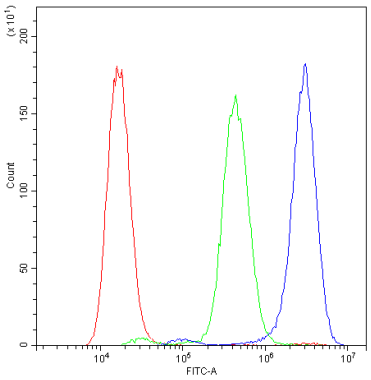
Gene Symbol	PROC
Gene Full Name	protein C (inactivator of coagulation factors Va and VIIIa)
Background	This gene encodes a vitamin K-dependent plasma glycoprotein. The encoded protein is cleaved to its activated form by the thrombin-thrombomodulin complex. This activated form contains a serine protease domain and functions in degradation of the activated forms of coagulation factors V and VIII. Mutations in this gene have been associated with thrombophilia due to protein C deficiency, neonatal purpura fulminans, and recurrent venous thrombosis.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]
Function	Protein C is a vitamin K-dependent serine protease that regulates blood coagulation by inactivating factors Va and VIIIa in the presence of calcium ions and phospholipids. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	52 kDa
PTM	The vitamin K-dependent, enzymatic carboxylation of some Glu residues allows the modified protein to bind calcium. N- and O-glycosylated. Partial (70%) N-glycosylation of Asn-371 with an atypical N-X-C site produces a higher molecular weight form referred to as alpha. The lower molecular weight form, not N-glycosylated at Asn-371, is beta. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains. May be phosphorylated on a Ser or Thr in a region (AA 25-30) of the propeptide. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Golgi apparatus. Endoplasmic reticulum. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41418 anti-Protein C antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human mammary cancer tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG41418 anti-Protein C antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG41418 anti-Protein C antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: A549 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG41418 anti-Protein C antibody (blue) at 1 µg/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was Rabbit IgG (1 µg/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.