

## Murine Anti-Factor XII

### Clone GMA-146

Factor XII (FXII), also known as Hageman factor, is an activator of both coagulation and the kinin system. During contact activation, factor XII (Mr 80,000) is proteolytically cleaved at several sites, creating activated factor XIIa. Factor XIIa cleaves prekallikrein to kallikrein and factor XI to factor XIa. GMA-146 binds FXII in ELISA and Western blot, and can be paired with GMA-140.

#### Description

**Antibody Source:** mouse monoclonal, IgG<sub>1</sub>

**Antigen Species Bound:** human

**Specificity:** factor XII

**Immunogen:** human factor XII

#### Formulation and Storage

**Purity:** Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.

**Product Formulation:** Lyophilized from a  $\geq 1$  mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 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

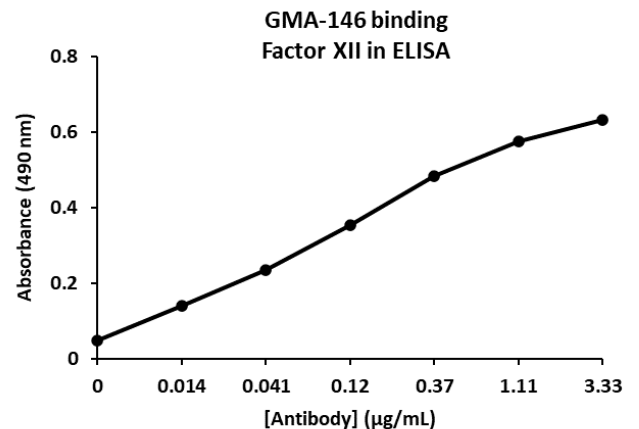
#### Applications

**Working Concentration:** Approximately 1-5  $\mu$ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

**ELISA:** Binds immobilized human FXII.

**Immunoblotting:** Binds human FXII and FXIIa under non-reduced conditions.

**Pairs with:** GMA-140



#### Western blot of non-reduced FXII, 1 $\mu$ g/mL GMA-146

