

FA11 (light chain, Cleaved-Ile388) rabbit pAb

YC0134 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: FA11

Fields: >>Complement and coagulation cascades

Gene Name: F11

Protein Name: FA11 (light chain, Cleaved-Ile388)

P03951

Human Gene Id: 2160

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 109821

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Q91Y47

Synthesized peptide derived from human FA11 (light chain, Cleaved-Ile388) Immunogen:

This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse FA11 (light chain, **Specificity:**

Cleaved-Ile388, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 387-388)

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/2



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 26 66kD

Background: This gene encodes coagulation factor XI of the blood coagulation cascade. This

protein is present in plasma as a zymogen, which is a unique plasma coagulation enzyme because it exists as a homodimer consisting of two identical polypeptide chains linked by disulfide bonds. During activation of the plasma factor XI, an internal peptide bond is cleaved by factor XIIa (or XII) in each of the two chains, resulting in activated factor XIa, a serine protease composed of two heavy and two light chains held together by disulfide bonds. This activated plasma factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrisic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX. Defects in this factor lead to Rosenthal syndrome, a blood coagulation

abnormality. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: catalytic activity: Selective cleavage of Arg-|-Ala and Arg-|-Val bonds in factor IX

to form factor IXa.,disease:Defects in F11 are the cause of F11 deficiency [MIM:612416]; also called plasma thromboplastin antecedent deficiency or Rosenthal syndrome. It is a blood coagulation abnormality occurring in high frequency in Ashkenazi jews. F11-deficient patients are prone to excessive bleeding after haemostatic challenge.,function:Factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX.,online information:Factor XI entry,PTM:Activated by factor XIIa (or XII), which cleaves each polypeptide after Arg-387 into the light chain, which contains the active site, and the heavy chain, which associates with high molecular weight (HMW) kininogen.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Plasma kallikrein

subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 peptidase

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Expression: Isoform 2 is produced by platelets and megakaryocytes but absent from other

blood cells.

Products Images

2/2