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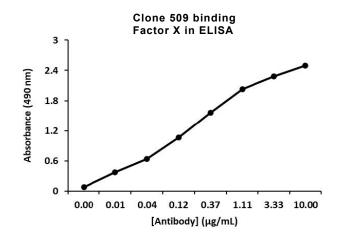
Murine Anti-Factor X

Clone 509

Factor X (Mr 59,000) is a vitamin K-dependent plasma protein zymogen that plays a central role as the substrate for both the intrinsic (factor VIIa, tissue factor) and extrinsic (factor IXa, factor VIIIa) pathways. In the presence of cofactor factor Va, phospholipid, and Ca^{2+} , activated factor X cleaves two peptide bonds in prothrombin to form thrombin. Antibody binds human factor X in solid-phase ELISA and Western blot.

Description			
Antibody Source:		mouse monoclonal, IgG _{2a}	
Antigen Species Bound:		human	
Specificity:		factor X light chain	
Immunogen:		human factor X	
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 human factor X and Xa, and can be used in sandwich ELISA with Mab HFX.	
Immunoblotting:	Binds human factor X light chain, under reduced conditions and non-reduced conditions.	



Western blot of reduced FX, 1 ug/mL Clone 509

