

## ARG23394 anti-Tissue Factor antibody [TF9-10H10]

Package: 50 µg

Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [TF9-10H10] recognizes Tissue Factor Mouse anti Human CD142 antibody, clone TF9-10H10 recognizes human CD142, also known as Tissue Factor, is the membrane receptor for coagulation factors VII and VIIa and is the cell surface initiator of coagulation. It is the major molecule of this type and is critical for controlling hemostasis, thrombosis and inflammation. Mouse anti Human CD142 antibody, clone TF9-10H10 recognizes an epitope within the extracellular domain, epitope locus I. It recognizes both the reduced and native non-reduced human and primate tissue factors. It does not inhibit coagulation or neutralize factor VII binding to CD142.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, NHuPrm
Species Does Not React With	Rb
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	TF9-10H10
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Tissue Factor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Denatured Tissue factor isolated from human brain by the Factor VII affinity method (Guha et al. 1986).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Thromboplastin; Tissue factor; TFA; CD142; TF; Coagulation factor III; CD antigen CD142

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 200 mM Mannitol.

Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	200 mM Mannitol
Concentration	1 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	F3
Gene Full Name	coagulation factor III (thromboplastin, tissue factor)
Background	This gene encodes coagulation factor III which is a cell surface glycoprotein. This factor enables cells to initiate the blood coagulation cascades, and it functions as the high-affinity receptor for the coagulation factor VII. The resulting complex provides a catalytic event that is responsible for initiation of the coagulation protease cascades by specific limited proteolysis. Unlike the other cofactors of these protease cascades, which circulate as nonfunctional precursors, this factor is a potent initiator that is fully functional when expressed on cell surfaces. There are 3 distinct domains of this factor: extracellular, transmembrane, and cytoplasmic. This protein is the only one in the coagulation pathway for which a congenital deficiency has not been described. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010]
Function	Initiates blood coagulation by forming a complex with circulating factor VII or VIIa. The [TF:VIIa] complex activates factors IX or X by specific limited proteolysis. TF plays a role in normal hemostasis by initiating the cell-surface assembly and propagation of the coagulation protease cascade. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	33 kDa (unmodified); 45-50 kDa (glycosylated)