

ARG42308 anti-Tissue Factor antibody [HTF-1] (PE)

Package: 50 tests

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [HTF-1] recognizes Tissue Factor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody HTF-1, also known as HTF1-7B8, recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD142 (tissue factor, coagulation factor III), a type I glycoprotein expressed on endothelial cells, monocytes, macrophages, and platelets upon induction by inflammatory mediators, and expressed constitutively by some tumors, the vasculature, placenta, kidney, and central nervous system.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	HTF-1
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	Tissue Factor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human brain tissue factor.
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	Thromboplastin; Tissue factor; TFA; CD142; TF; Coagulation factor III; CD antigen CD142

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 µl / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted. [UniProt]