



Rabbit Anti-Protein Z antibody

SL9513R

Product Name:	Protein Z
Chinese Name:	蛋白Z抗体
Alias:	Protein Z, vitamin K dependent plasma glycoprotein; PROZ; PROZ_HUMAN; PZ antibody Vitamin K-dependent protein Z.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	40kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Protein Z:301-400/400
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a liver vitamin K-dependent glycoprotein that is synthesized in the liver and secreted into the plasma. The encoded protein plays a role in regulating blood coagulation by complexing with protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor to directly inhibit activated factor X at the phospholipid surface. Deficiencies in this protein are associated with an increased risk of ischemic arterial diseases and fetal loss. Mutations in this gene are the cause of protein Z deficiency. Alternate splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012].

Function:

Appears to assist hemostasis by binding thrombin and promoting its association with phospholipid vesicles. Inhibits activity of the coagulation protease factor Xa in the presence of SERPINA10, calcium and phospholipids.

Subunit:

Interacts with SERPINA10.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted

Tissue Specificity:

Plasma

Post-translational modifications:

The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.

Contains 2 EGF-like domains.

Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain.

Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

SWISS:

P22891

Gene ID:

8858

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8858](#)Human

[Omin: 176895](#)Human

[SwissProt: P22891](#)Human

[Unigene: 1011](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

