

Rat Anti-Murine Factor X

Clone GMA-769

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 Ca²⁺, activated factor X cleaves two peptide bonds in prothrombin to form thrombin. GMA-769 binds murine Factor X and Factor Xa in solid-phase ELISA and Western blot.

Description

Antibody Source: rat monoclonal, IgG_{2a}

Antigen Species Bound: murine

Specificity: FX/FXa

Immunogen: murine 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 NaH₂PO₄ 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

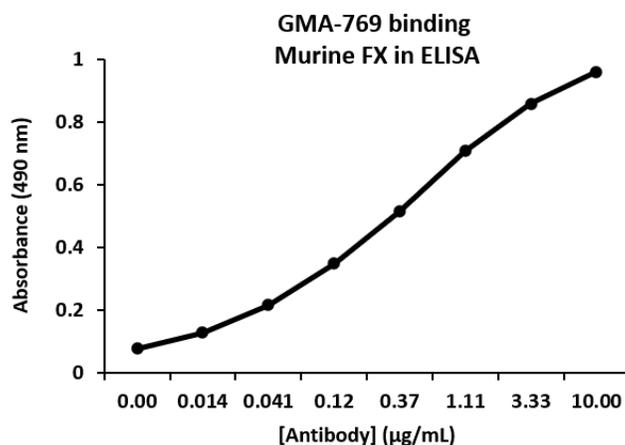
Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

ELISA: Binds murine Factor X and Xa in solid-phase ELISA.

Immunoblotting: Binds murine Factor X and Xa under non-reduced conditions.



Western blot of non-reduced mu FX/Xa, 1 μ g/mL GMA-769

