

F11 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002160-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human F11 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human F11 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human F11 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — F11

Entrez GeneID [2160](#)

GeneBank Accession# [F11](#)

Gene Name F11

Gene Alias FXI, MGC141891

Gene Description coagulation factor XI

Omim ID [264900](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes coagulation factor XI of the blood coagulation cascade. This protein is present in plasma as a zymogen, which is a unique plasma coagulation enzyme because it exists as a homodimer consisting of two identical polypeptide chains linked by disulfide bonds. During activation of the plasma factor XI, an internal peptide bond is cleaved by factor XIIa (or XII) in each of the two chains, resulting in activated factor XIa, a serine protease composed of two heavy and two light chains held together by disulfide bonds. This activated plasma factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX. Defects in this factor lead to Rosenthal syndrome, a blood coagulation abnormality. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations plasma thromboplastin antecedent|platelet coagulation factor XI

Pathway

- [Complement and coagulation cascades](#)

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Factor XI Deficiency](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Venous Thrombosis](#)