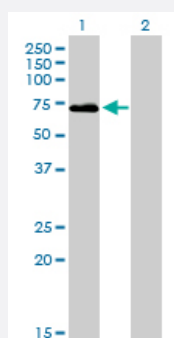


F2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1B7

Catalog # H00002147-M01

Size 100 ug

Applications

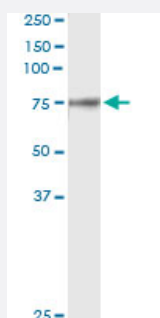


Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of F2 expression in transfected 293T cell line by F2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1B7.

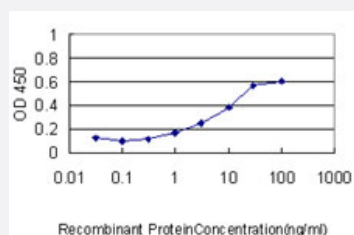
Lane 1: F2 transfected lysate (70 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



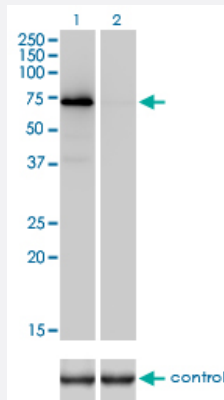
Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of F2 transfected lysate using anti-F2 monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with F2 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.



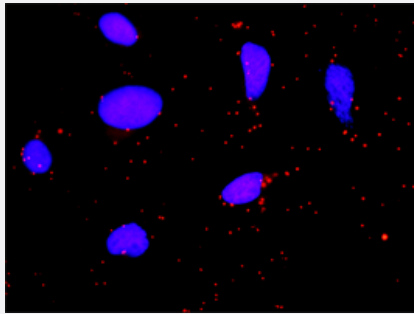
Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged F2 is approximately 1 ng/ml as a capture antibody.



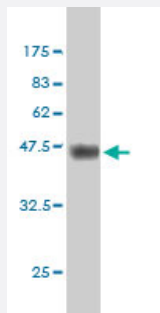
RNAi Knockdown (Antibody validated)

Western blot analysis of F2 over-expressed 293 cell line, cotransfected with F2 Validated Chimera RNAi (Cat # H00002147-R01V) (Lane 2) or non-transfected control (Lane 1). Blot probed with F2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1B7 (Cat # H00002147-M01). GAPDH (36.1 kDa) used as specificity and loading control.



In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between FGA and F2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FGA rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-F2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant F2.
Immunogen	F2 (AAH51332, 263 a.a. ~ 362 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	RNPDGDEEGAWCYVAGKPGDFGYCDLNYCEEAVEEETGDGLDESDRAIEGRTATSEYQTFN PRTFGSGEADCGLRPLFEKKSLEDKTERELLESYIDG
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Isotype	IgG

Quality Control Testing

Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .

Storage Buffer

In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of F2 expression in transfected 293T cell line by F2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1B7.

Lane 1: F2 transfected lysate(70 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of F2 transfected lysate using anti-F2 monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with F2 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged F2 is approximately 1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

- RNAi Knockdown (Antibody validated)

Western blot analysis of F2 over-expressed 293 cell line, cotransfected with F2 Validated Chimera RNAi (Cat # H00002147-R01V) (Lane 2) or non-transfected control (Lane 1). Blot probed with F2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1B7 (Cat # H00002147-M01). GAPDH (36.1 kDa) used as specificity and loading control.

[Protocol Download](#)

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between FGA and F2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FGA rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-F2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Gene Info — F2

Entrez GeneID	2147
GeneBank Accession#	BC051332
Protein Accession#	AAH51332
Gene Name	F2
Gene Alias	PT
Gene Description	coagulation factor II (thrombin)
Omim ID	176930
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Coagulation factor II is proteolytically cleaved to form thrombin in the first step of the coagulation cascade which ultimately results in the stemming of blood loss. F2 also plays a role in maintaining vascular integrity during development and postnatal life. Mutations in F2 leads to various forms of thrombosis and dysprothrombinemia. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	coagulation factor II prothrombin B-chain serine protease

Pathway

- [Complement and coagulation cascades](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abruptio Placentae](#)

- [Activated Protein C Resistance](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Antiphospholipid Syndrome](#)
- [Antithrombin III Deficiency](#)
- [Apnea](#)
- [Arterial Occlusive Diseases](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrial Fibrillation](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [beta-Thalassemia](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Blood Coagulation Disorders](#)
- [Blood Platelet Disorders](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Brain Diseases](#)
- [Brain Infarction](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)

- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia](#)
- [Budd-Chiari Syndrome](#)
- [Cadaver](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Central Nervous System Vascular Malformations](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cerebral Palsy](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Choroidal Neovascularization](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Coagulation Protein Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)

- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Coronary Thrombosis](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Death](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Eclampsia](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Embolism](#)
- [Embryo Loss](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Epistaxis](#)
- [Escherichia coli Infections](#)
- [Esophageal and Gastric Varices](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Factor V Deficiency](#)
- [Factor VII Deficiency](#)
- [Factor XIII Deficiency](#)
- [Familial Mediterranean fever](#)
- [Femur Head Necrosis](#)
- [Fetal Death](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)

- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Foramen Ovale](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage](#)
- [Gastroschisis](#)
- [Gaucher disease](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Glucosephosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Heart Septal Defects](#)
- [HELLP Syndrome](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hemiplegia](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome](#)
- [Hemophilia A](#)
- [Hemophilia B](#)
- [Hemorrhage](#)
- [Hemorrhagic Disorders](#)

- [Hepatic Vein Thrombosis](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperhomocysteinemia](#)
- [Hyperinsulinism](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intracranial Arterial Diseases](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriovenous Malformations](#)
- [Intracranial Embolism](#)
- [Intracranial Embolism and Thrombosis](#)
- [Intracranial Hemorrhages](#)
- [Intracranial Thrombosis](#)
- [Inversion](#)
- [Iron Overload](#)
- [Ischemia](#)
- [Ischemic Attack](#)
- [Kidney Calculi](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)

- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Legg-Perthes Disease](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukomalacia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Mesenteric Vascular Occlusion](#)
- [Metabolic Diseases](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Migraine with Aura](#)
- [Mitral Valve Prolapse](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Muscle Hypotonia](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myeloproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)

- [Optic Neuropathy](#)
- [Osteonecrosis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Overweight](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Phlebitis](#)
- [Placenta Diseases](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Polycythemia](#)
- [Polycythemia Vera](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Postpartum Hemorrhage](#)
- [Postthrombotic Syndrome](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Protein C Deficiency](#)
- [Protein Deficiency](#)
- [Protein S Deficiency](#)
- [Pseudotumor Cerebri](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Puerperal Disorders](#)
- [Pulmonary Embolism](#)

- [Purpura](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Retinal Artery Occlusion](#)
- [Retinal Vein Occlusion](#)
- [Seizures](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome](#)
- [Sickle Cell Trait](#)
- [Sinus Thrombosis](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Splenomegaly](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Subarachnoid Hemorrhage](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Tension-Type Headache](#)
- [Thalassemia](#)
- [Thrombasthenia](#)
- [Thromboangiitis Obliterans](#)
- [Thrombocythemia](#)
- [Thrombocytopenia](#)
- [Thromboembolism](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Thrombotic Microangiopathies](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)

- [Trauma](#)
- [Turner Syndrome](#)
- [Upper Extremity Deep Vein Thrombosis](#)
- [Varicose Ulcer](#)
- [Varicose Veins](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Venous Thrombosis](#)
- [Vertebral Artery Dissection](#)
- [von Willebrand Disease](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)