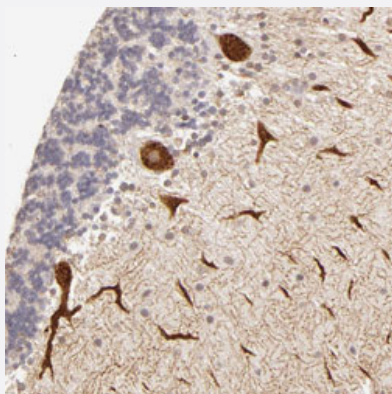


F5 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB30324

Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human cerebellum with F5 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30324) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in Purkinje cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human F5.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human F5.
Sequence	MPSPSSPTLNDTFLSKEFNPLVIVGLSKDGTDYIEIIPKEEVQSSDDYAEIDVVPYDDPYKTDVRTN INSSRDPDNIAAWYLRNNGNRRNYIAAEEISWDYSEFVQRETDIEDSDDIPEDTT
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human cerebellum with F5 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30324) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in Purkinje cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Gene Info — F5

Entrez GeneID[2153](#)**Protein Accession#**[P12259](#)**Gene Name**

F5

Gene Alias

FVL, PCCF

Gene Description

coagulation factor V (proaccelerin, labile factor)

Omim ID[227400 600880](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes an essential cofactor of the blood coagulation cascade. This factor circulates in plasma, and is converted to the active form by the release of the activation peptide by thrombin during coagulation. This generates a heavy chain and a light chain which are held together by calcium ions. The activated protein is a cofactor that participates with activated coagulation factor X to activate prothrombin to thrombin. Defects in this gene result in either an autosomal recessive hemorrhagic diathesis or an autosomal dominant form of thrombophilia, which is known as activated protein C resistance. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000032547|activated protein c cofactor|coagulation factor V|coagulation factor V jiang A2 domain|factor V Leiden|labile factor

Pathway

- [Complement and coagulation cascades](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abruptio Placentae](#)
- [Activated Protein C Resistance](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Aneurysm](#)
- [Angina](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Antiphospholipid Syndrome](#)
- [Antithrombin III Deficiency](#)
- [Apnea](#)
- [Arterial Occlusive Diseases](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrial Fibrillation](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [beta-Thalassemia](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Blood Coagulation Disorders](#)

- [Blood Loss](#)
- [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 Artery Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Central Nervous System Vascular Malformations](#)
- [Cerebral Arterial Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cerebral Palsy](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)

- [Choroidal Neovascularization](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Coagulation Protein Disorders](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Communicable Diseases](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Coronary Thrombosis](#)
- [Critical Illness](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Death](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation](#)

- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Dyspnea](#)
- [Eclampsia](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Embolism](#)
- [Embryo Loss](#)
- [Endotoxemia](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Epistaxis](#)
- [Escherichia coli Infections](#)
- [Esophageal and Gastric Varices](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [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 Diseases](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)

- [Gastroschisis](#)
- [Gaucher disease](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Glucosephosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency](#)
- [Graft Occlusion](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Heart Septal Defects](#)
- [HELLP Syndrome](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hemiplegia](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome](#)
- [Hemophilia A](#)
- [Hemophilia B](#)
- [Hemorrhage](#)
- [Hemorrhagic Disorders](#)

- [Hepatic Vein Thrombosis](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Homocystinuria](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperhomocysteinemia](#)
- [Hyperinsulinism](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Inhibition \(Psychology\)](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intracranial Aneurysm](#)
- [Intracranial Arterial Diseases](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriovenous Malformations](#)
- [Intracranial Embolism](#)
- [Intracranial Embolism and Thrombosis](#)
- [Intracranial Hemorrhages](#)
- [Intracranial Thrombosis](#)
- [Inversion](#)
- [Iron Overload](#)
- [Ischemia](#)
- [Ischemic Attack](#)

- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Legg-Perthes Disease](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukomalacia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mesenteric Vascular Occlusion](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Migraine with Aura](#)
- [Mitral Valve Prolapse](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Muscle Hypotonia](#)
- [Muscle Spasticity](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myeloproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)

- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Obstetric Labor Complications](#)
- [Optic Neuropathy](#)
- [Osteonecrosis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Overweight](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Phlebitis](#)
- [Placenta Diseases](#)
- [Poisoning](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Polycythemia](#)
- [Polycythemia Vera](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Postoperative Hemorrhage](#)

- [Postpartum Hemorrhage](#)
- [Postphlebitic Syndrome](#)
- [Postthrombotic Syndrome](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Protein C Deficiency](#)
- [Protein Deficiency](#)
- [Protein S Deficiency](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Pseudotumor Cerebri](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Puerperal Disorders](#)
- [Pulmonary Embolism](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Distress Syndrome](#)
- [Retinal Artery Occlusion](#)
- [Retinal Neovascularization](#)
- [Retinal Vein Occlusion](#)
- [Retinopathy of Prematurity](#)
- [Seizures](#)
- [Sepsis](#)

- [Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome](#)
- [Shock](#)
- [Sickle Cell Trait](#)
- [Sinus Thrombosis](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Sneddon Syndrome](#)
- [Splenomegaly](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Streptococcal Infections](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Subarachnoid Hemorrhage](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Tension-Type Headache](#)
- [Thalassemia](#)
- [Thrombasthenia](#)
- [Thromboangiitis Obliterans](#)
- [Thrombocythemia](#)
- [Thrombocytopenia](#)
- [Thromboembolism](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thrombophlebitis](#)
- [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](#)
- [Vitamin B Deficiency](#)
- [Vitreoretinopathy](#)
- [von Willebrand Disease](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)