

Anti-Protein C Antibody
Catalog # ABO10995

Specification

Anti-Protein C Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P04070
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Vitamin K-dependent protein C(PROC) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Protein C Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5624

Other Names

Vitamin K-dependent protein C, 3.4.21.69, Anticoagulant protein C, Autoprothrombin IIA, Blood coagulation factor XIV, Vitamin K-dependent protein C light chain, Vitamin K-dependent protein C heavy chain, Activation peptide, PROC

Calculated MW

52071 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Secreted .

Tissue Specificity

Plasma; synthesized in the liver.

Protein Name

Vitamin K-dependent protein C

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Protein C(446-461aa GHHIRDKKEAPQKSWAP).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.

Anti-Protein C Antibody - Protein Information

Name PROC

Function

Protein C is a vitamin K-dependent serine protease that regulates blood coagulation by inactivating factors Va and VIIIa in the presence of calcium ions and phospholipids (PubMed:25618265). Exerts a protective effect on the endothelial cell barrier function (PubMed:25651845).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Golgi apparatus Endoplasmic reticulum

Tissue Location

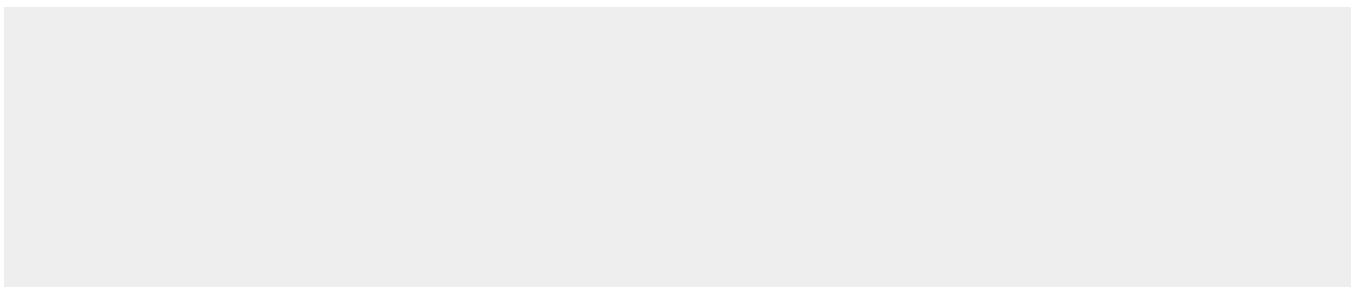
Plasma; synthesized in the liver.

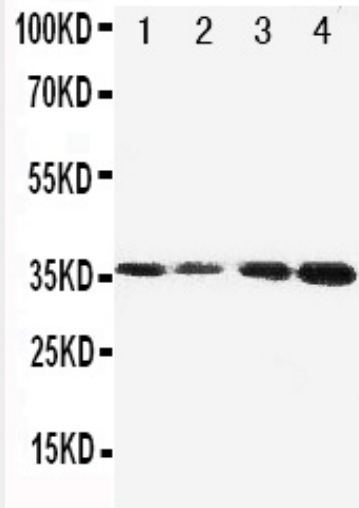
Anti-Protein C Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

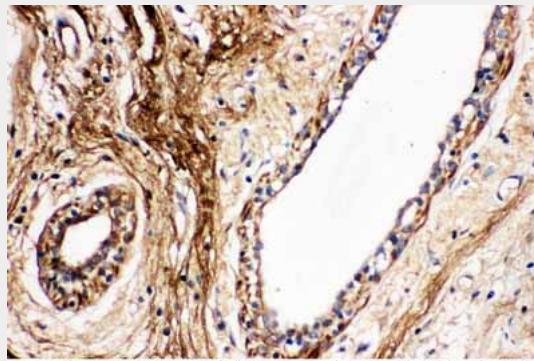
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Protein C Antibody - Images





Anti-Protein C antibody, ABO10995, Western blotting Lane 1: JURKAT Cell Lysate Lane 2: CEM Cell Lysate Lane 3: SMMC Cell Lysate Lane 4: HELA Cell Lysate



protein C (BA3694) 乳腺癌标本, 石蜡切片, SABC法, DAB显色.

Anti-Protein C antibody, ABO10995, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-Protein C Antibody - Background

Protein C (PROC), also called PC, is a zymogenic (inactive) protein, the activated form of which plays an important role in regulating blood clotting, inflammation, cell death and maintaining the permeability of blood vessel walls in humans and other animals. The PROC gene is mapped on 2q14.3. The PROC gene contains 8 exons and spans about 11 kb by Foster et al. The conversion of protein C to a protease with anticoagulant function by thrombin requires as a cofactor thrombomodulin, an endothelial cell membrane protein. Riewald et al. demonstrated that activated protein C uses the endothelial cell protein C receptor as a coreceptor for cleavage of protease-activated receptor-1 on endothelial cells. Faust et al. demonstrated that the endothelial pathways required for protein C activation are impaired in severe meningococcal sepsis. They stated that improvement in the outcome of children with meningococcal sepsis who were treated with unactivated protein C concentrates had been described in case reports and in 1 uncontrolled series.