SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Factor XII light chain (1.B.694): sc-71093

BACKGROUND

Hemostasis following tissue injury involves the deployment of essential plasma procoagulants which are involved in a blood coagulation cascade leading to the formation of insoluble fibrin clots and the promotion of platelet aggregation. Factor XII, (FXII) a blood coagulation factor, is a serum glycoprotein that participates in fibrinolysis, as well as the generation of Bradykinin and Angiotensin. An enzyme of the serine protease (or serine endopeptidase) class, it activates both Factor XI and prekallikrein in the coagulation cascade. Factor XII deficiency, a rare hereditary disorder slightly more prevalent among Asians, does not cause excessive hemorrhaging since other coagulation factors compensate for it. Researchers have still reported Factor XII deficiency to be a risk factor for the development of arterial and venous thromboembolism. The gene for human Factor XII maps to the very end of the long arm of the fifth chromosome (5q33-qter). The heavy chain of human Factor XII retains an equilibrium dissociation consant of 9.8nM.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: F12 (human) mapping to 5q35.3.

SOURCE

Factor XII light chain (1.B.694) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length native Factor XII light chain of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Factor XII light chain (1.B.694) is recommended for detection of Factor XII light chain of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of Factor XII light chain: 28 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.