**BACKGROUND**

Hemostasis following tissue injury involves the deployment of essential plasma procoagulants (Prothrombin and Factors X, IX, V and VIII) which are involved in a blood coagulation cascade that leads to the formation of insoluble Fibrin clots and the promotion of platelet aggregation. Coagulation Factor 2, also designated Prothrombin or Factor 2, is proteolytically cleaved to form Thrombin in the first step of the coagulation cascade. Thrombin is a serine protease that influences cellular mitogenesis, tumor growth and metastasis, and can initiate platelet aggregation and secretion. Thrombin also influences vascular integrity during development and postnatal life. During the mechanism of wound healing, Thrombin may coordinate connective tissue proteins by stimulating fibroblast procollagen production.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Thrombin (MA-HTHROMB) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Thrombin of human origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Available azide-free for inhibition of clotting, sc-81692 L, 100 µg/0.1 ml.

**APPLICATIONS**

Thrombin (MA-HTHROMB) is recommended for detection of Thrombin, Thrombin-ATIII complex and Thrombin-PPACK of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000). Suitable for use as control antibody for Prothrombin siRNA (h): sc-40413.

Molecular Weight of Thrombin: 74 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: F2 (human) mapping to 11p11.