

TFPI-2 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-124013

BACKGROUND

The extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation is initiated by contact of plasma factor VII with tissue factor, a cellular membrane glycoprotein that normally is segregated from the bloodstream but can be exposed after tissue injury or newly synthesized in endothelial cells or leukocytes after stimulation by endotoxin and cytokines. Inhibition of factor VIIa/tissue factor activity requires a plasma component (tissue factor pathway inhibitor (TFPI)), lipoprotein-associated coagulation inhibitor (LACI) or extrinsic pathway inhibitor (EPI), and factor Xa. TFPI directly inhibits factor Xa, and, in an Xa-dependent fashion, also inhibits the factor VIIa-tissue factor catalytic complex. TFPI is a multi-valent, Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor that circulates in association with plasma lipoproteins VLDL, LDL and HDL. TFPI-2 (also known as placental protein 5) is a related glycoprotein that was originally isolated from human placenta. The genes which encode for TFPI and TFPI-2 map to human chromosomes 2q31-q32.1 and 7q22, respectively.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tfp2 (mouse) mapping to 6 A1.

PRODUCT

TFPI-2 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse TFPI-2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

TFPI-2 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive TFPI-2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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