



TAFI (h): 293T Lysate: sc-159775

BACKGROUND

The Thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor (TAFI), also designated procarboxypeptidase B2 or procarboxypeptidase U, is a hepatically secreted zymogen that downregulates fibrinolysis when activated by Thrombin. It is synthesized in the liver and circulates in plasma in its proenzyme form. When activated, TAFI removes C-terminal arginine or lysine residues from biologically active peptides such as kinins or anaphylatoxins. TAFI cleaves the lysine residues from Fibrin, which prevents plasminogen from activation into plasmin and retards the lysis of a Fibrin clot. Elevated concentration of TAFI in blood is considered a risk factor for venous thrombosis, whereas a deficiency might contribute to the severity of bleeding disorders in hemophilias A and B. Decreased levels of TAFI are found in chronic liver disease.

REFERENCES

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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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CPB2 (human) mapping to 13q14.13.

PRODUCT

TAFI (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human TAFI transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

TAFI (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive TAFI 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.

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.