SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

cleaved Thrombin APII (B-7): sc-398087

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

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, 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

1. Davie, E.W. and Fujikawa, K. 1975. Basic mechanisms in blood coagulation. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 44: 799-829.
2. Royle, N.J., Irwin, D.M., Koschinsky, M.L., MacGillivray, R.T. and Hamerton, J.L. 1987. Human genes encoding Prothrombin and ceruloplasmin map to 11p11-q12 and 3q21-24, respectively. Somat. Cell Mol. Genet. 13: 285-292.
3. Davie, E.W., Fujikawa, K. and Kisiel, W. 1991. The coagulation cascade: initiation, maintenance, and regulation. Biochemistry 30: 10363-10370.
4. Chambers, R.C., Dabbagh, K., McAnulty, R.J., Gray, A.J., Blanc-Brude, O.P. and Laurent, G.J. 1998. Thrombin stimulates fibroblast procollagen production via proteolytic activation of protease-activated receptor 1. Biochem. J. 333: 121-127.
5. Huang, Y.Q., Li, J.J. and Karpatkin, S. 2000. Thrombin inhibits tumor cell growth in association with up-regulation of $p21^{waf/cip1}$ and caspases via a p53-independent, STAT-1-dependent pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 6462-6468.
6. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 2147). http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/

SOURCE

cleaved Thrombin APII (B-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing the neoepitope at specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 314-329 a short amino acid sequence containing the neoepitope at Arg 323 of Thrombin Activation Peptide 2 of rat origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_3 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-398087 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

cleaved Thrombin APII (B-7) is recommended for detection of cleaved Thrombin APII of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

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.