

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to PROZ

Catalogue Number	sAP-0302
Target Molecule	Name: PROZ Aliases: protein Z; PZ MW: 45kDa Entrez Gene ID: 8858
Description	PROZ protein Z, vitamin K-dependent plasma glycoprotein. It is 62 kDa large and 396 amino acids long. It has four domains: a gla-rich region, two EGF-like domains and a trypsin-like domain. It lacks the serine residue that would make it catalytically active as a serine protease. It is a member of the coagulation cascade, the group of blood proteins that leads to the formation of blood clots. It is vitamin K-dependent, and its functionality is therefore impaired in warfarin therapy. It is a glycoprotein. Although it is not enzymatically active, it is structurally related to several serine proteases of the coagulation cascade: factors VII, IX, X and protein C. The carboxyglutamate residues (which require vitamin K) bind protein Z to phospholipid surfaces. The main role of protein Z appears to be the degradation of factor Xa. This is done by protein Z-related
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of PROZ expressed in E. Coli.
Recitative Species	Human
Clone	MM2B4;
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H2O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1. J Thromb Haemost. 2005 Mar;3(3):497-501. ; 2. Blood Coagul Fibrinolysis. 2008 Jan;19(1):23-5.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**