

Antithrombin III Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11652

Specification

Antithrombin III Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P01008

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 52602

Antithrombin III Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 462

Other Names SERPINC1

Target/Specificity
Antithrombin III

Formulation

100 μ g (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2, 0.01 % BSA, 0.03 % ProClin®, and 50 % glycerol.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Antithrombin III Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Antithrombin III Antibody - Protein Information

Name SERPINC1

Synonyms AT3

Function

Most important serine protease inhibitor in plasma that regulates the blood coagulation cascade (PubMed:15853774, PubMed:15140129). AT-III inhibits thrombin, matriptase-3/TMPRSS7, as well as factors IXa, Xa and XIa (PubMed:<a



 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15140129" \ target="_blank">15140129). Its inhibitory activity is greatly enhanced in the presence of heparin.$

Cellular LocationSecreted, extracellular space.

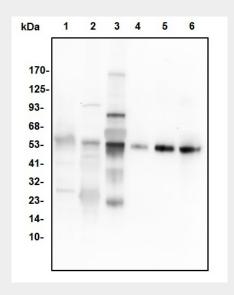
Tissue Location Found in plasma.

Antithrombin III Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Antithrombin III Antibody - Images



Western blot with human anti-thrombin III antibody: lane1: R.kidney lysate 60ug; lane2: M.muscle lysate 66ug; lane3: human serum 5.2ug; lane4: Human antithrombin III 2ng; lane5: Human antithrombin III 10ng; lane6: Human antithrombin III 50ng.

Antithrombin III Antibody - Background

SerpinC1, also known as antithrombin III (AT III), is a member of the serpin superfamily of serine protease inhibitors, and has been found to be a marker for disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) and to be of prognostic significance in septic patients. SerpinC1 synthesized in the liver is the principal plasma serpin of blood coagulation proteases and inhibits thrombin and other factors such as Xa by the formation of covalently linked complexes. Thus it is one of the most important coagulation inhibitors and the fundamental enzyme for the therapeutical action of heparin. In common with SerpinA5 and D1, the inhibitory activity of SerpinC1 undergoes a dramatic increase in







the presence of heparin and other glycosaminoglycans. ATIII mediates the promotion of prostaglandin release, an inhibitor of leucocyte activation and downregulator of many proinflammatory cytokines. Antithrombin III exerts anti-inflammatory properties in addition to its anti-coagulative mechanisms. In animal models of sepsis, ATIII affected cytokine plasma concentrations with a decrease of pro-inflammatory cytokines. The deficiency or functional abnormality of ATIII may result in an increased risk of thromboembolic disease, such as deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. In addition, it has been reported that SerpinC1 can alter or influence inflammatory processes via inhibition of NF-kB activation or actin polymerization. Antithrombin III is found in normal serum at 15 mg per 100 ml. Found at higher levels in plasma than in serum because of complexing with thrombin during coagulation. Clinically, reduced levels are indicative of hypercoagulability.