

## F12 / Factor XII Antibody

Goat Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS12632

# **Specification**

### F12 / Factor XII Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession P00748
Reactivity Human
Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 68kDa KDa

# F12 / Factor XII Antibody - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 2161**

#### **Other Names**

Coagulation factor XII, 3.4.21.38, Hageman factor, HAF, Coagulation factor XIIa heavy chain, Beta-factor XIIa part 1, Beta-factor XIIa part 2, Coagulation factor XIIa light chain, F12

### Target/Specificity

Specific for Factor XII as demonstrated by immunodiffusion. A single precipitin arc was obtained with normal plasma and no reaction was observed with F. XII-deficient plasma.

## **Reconstitution & Storage**

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

F12 / Factor XII Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## F12 / Factor XII Antibody - Protein Information

#### Name F12

### **Function**

Factor XII is a serum glycoprotein that participates in the initiation of blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, and the generation of bradykinin and angiotensin. Prekallikrein is cleaved by factor XII to form kallikrein, which then cleaves factor XII first to alpha-factor XIIa and then trypsin cleaves it to beta-factor XIIa. Alpha-factor XIIa activates factor XI to factor XIa.

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted.

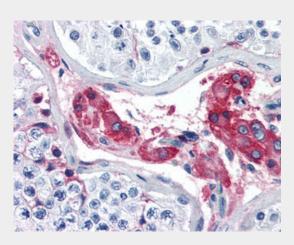
# F12 / Factor XII Antibody - Protocols



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

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

# F12 / Factor XII Antibody - Images



Anti-F12 / Factor XII antibody IHC of human testis.

# F12 / Factor XII Antibody - Background

Factor XII is a serum glycoprotein that participates in the initiation of blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, and the generation of bradykinin and angiotensin. Prekallikrein is cleaved by factor XII to form kallikrein, which then cleaves factor XII first to alpha-factor XIIa and then trypsin cleaves it to beta- factor XIIa. Alpha-factor XIIa activates factor XI to factor XIa.

## F12 / Factor XII Antibody - References

Cool D.E., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 262:13662-13673(1987). Schmutz J., et al. Nature 431:268-274(2004). Tripodi M., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 14:3146-3146(1986). Cool D.E., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 260:13666-13676(1985). Que B.G., et al. Biochemistry 25:1525-1528(1986).