

Product datasheet

Native human Thrombin protein (Active) ab62452

[3 References](#) [1 Image](#)

Description

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product name | Native human Thrombin protein (Active) |
| Biological activity | This product can be used for cleavage of fusion proteins. The activity varies form lot to lot. It is typically 3800 U/mg. |
| Purity | > 95 % SDS-PAGE. |
| Expression system | Native |
| Accession | <u>P00734</u> |
| Protein length | Full length protein |
| Animal free | No |
| Nature | Native |
| Species | Human |

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab62452** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

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|-------------------------|---|
| Applications | SDS-PAGE Functional Studies |
| Form | Liquid |
| Additional notes | Concentration varies from lot to lot but is between 5mg/ml and 10mg/ml. |

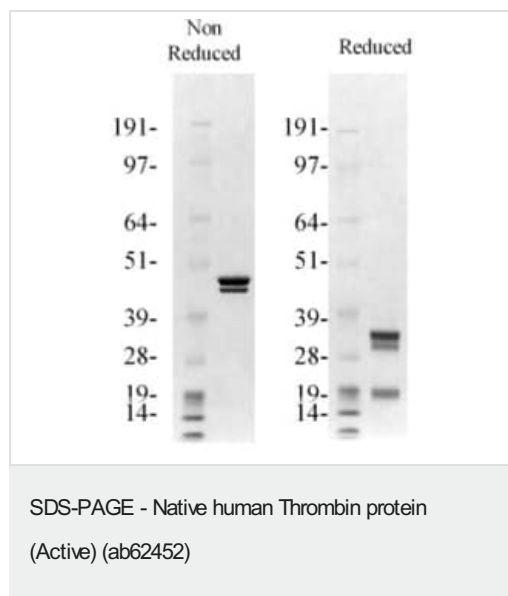
Preparation and Storage

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|------------------------------|---|
| Stability and Storage | Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Constituent: 50% Glycerol This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution. |
|------------------------------|---|

General Info

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| Function | Thrombin, which cleaves bonds after Arg and Lys, converts fibrinogen to fibrin and activates factors V, VII, VIII, XIII, and, in complex with thrombomodulin, protein C. Functions in blood homeostasis, inflammation and wound healing. |
| Tissue specificity | Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma. |
| Involvement in disease | Factor II deficiency Ischemic stroke Thrombophilia due to thrombin defect Pregnancy loss, recurrent, 2 |
| Sequence similarities | Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain. Contains 2 kringle domains. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain. |
| Post-translational modifications | The gamma-carboxyglutamyl residues, which bind calcium ions, result from the carboxylation of glutamyl residues by a microsomal enzyme, the vitamin K-dependent carboxylase. The modified residues are necessary for the calcium-dependent interaction with a negatively charged phospholipid surface, which is essential for the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin. N-glycosylated. N-glycan heterogeneity at Asn-121: Hex3HexNAc3 (minor), Hex4HexNAc3 (minor) and Hex5HexNAc4 (major). At Asn-143: Hex4HexNAc3 (minor) and Hex5HexNAc4 (major). |
| Cellular localization | Secreted, extracellular space. |

Images



Novex 4-12% Bis-Tris
1 µg per lane
MOPS

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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