# abcam

### Product datasheet

## Native Rat Thrombin protein ab185262

**Description** 

Product name Native Rat Thrombin protein

Purity > 95 % SDS-PAGE.

Expression system Native

Accession P18292

Protein length Full length protein

Animal free No

Nature Native

**Species** Rat

Sequence TFGLGEADCGLRPLFEKKSLTDKTEKELLDSYIDGRIVEG

**WDAEKGIAPW** 

QVMLFRKSPQELLCGASLISDRWVLTAAHCILYPPWDKNF

**TENDLLVRIG** 

KHSRTRYERNVEKISMLEKIYIHPRYNWRENLDRDIALLKLK

**KPVPFSDY** 

IHPVCLPDKQTVTSLLQAGYKGRVTGWGNLRETWTTNINEI

**QPSVLQVVN** 

LPIVERPVCKASTRIRITDNMFCAGFKVNDTKRGDACEGD

SGGPFVMKSP

YNHRWYQMGIVSWGEGCDRNGKYGFYTHVFRLKRWMQK

**VIDQHR** 

Predicted molecular weight 37 kDa

Amino acids 324 to 617

Additional sequence information Prepared from purified rat prothrombin by activation with Russells Viper Venom. This venom is

removed after activation.

**Specifications** 

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab185262 in the following tested applications.

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

Applications SDS-PAGE

Form Liquid

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#### **Preparation and Storage**

**Stability and Storage** Shipped on Dry Ice. Store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 7.5

Constituents: 0.0132% Sodium citrate, 1.17% Sodium chloride, 0.1% Polyethylene glycol

#### **General Info**

**Function** Thrombin, which cleaves bonds after Arg and Lys, converts fibringen 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.

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

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