



# TF Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-04312
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	F3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tissue factor
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human F3. AA range:131-180
<b>Specificity</b>	TF Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TF protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	F3; Tissue factor; TF; Coagulation factor III; Thromboplastin; CD142
<b>Observed Band</b>	33kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[Isoform 1]: Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Isoform 2]: Secreted .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Lung, placenta and pancreas.
<b>Function</b>	function:Initiates blood coagulation by forming a complex with circulating factor VII or VIIa. The [TF:VIIa] complex activates factors IX or X by specific limited protolysis. TF plays a role in normal hemostasis by initiating the cell-surface assembly and propagation of the coagulation protease cascade.,induction:TF expression is highly dependent upon cell type. TF can also be induced by the inflammatory mediators interleukin 1 and TNF, as well as by endotoxin, to appear on monocytes and vascular endothelial cells as a component of cellular immune response.,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,online information:Tissue factor entry,similarity:Belongs to the tissue factor family.,

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



---

**Background**

This gene encodes coagulation factor III which is a cell surface glycoprotein. This factor enables cells to initiate the blood coagulation cascades, and it functions as the high-affinity receptor for the coagulation factor VII. The resulting complex provides a catalytic event that is responsible for initiation of the coagulation protease cascades by specific limited proteolysis. Unlike the other cofactors of these protease cascades, which circulate as nonfunctional precursors, this factor is a potent initiator that is fully functional when expressed on cell surfaces. There are 3 distinct domains of this factor: extracellular, transmembrane, and cytoplasmic. This protein is the only one in the coagulation pathway for which a congenital deficiency has not been described. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

---

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

---

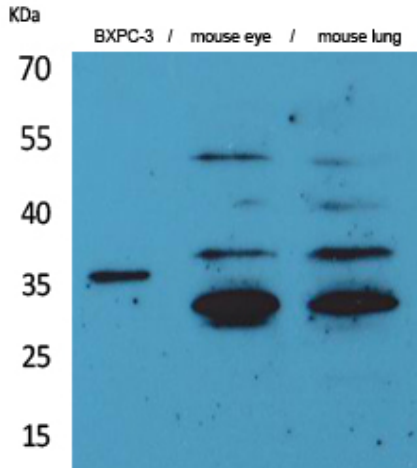
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

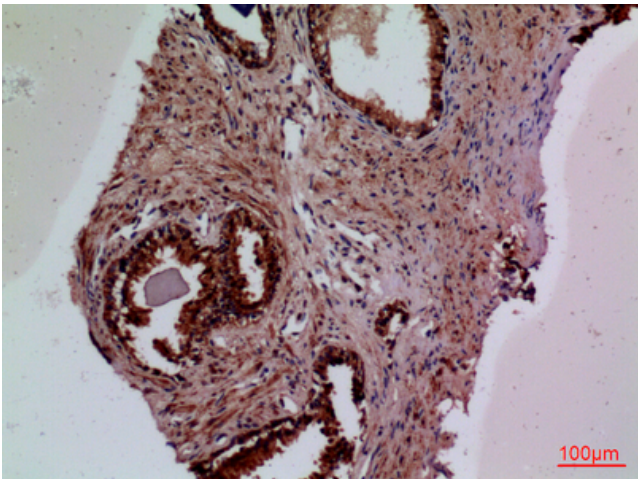
---



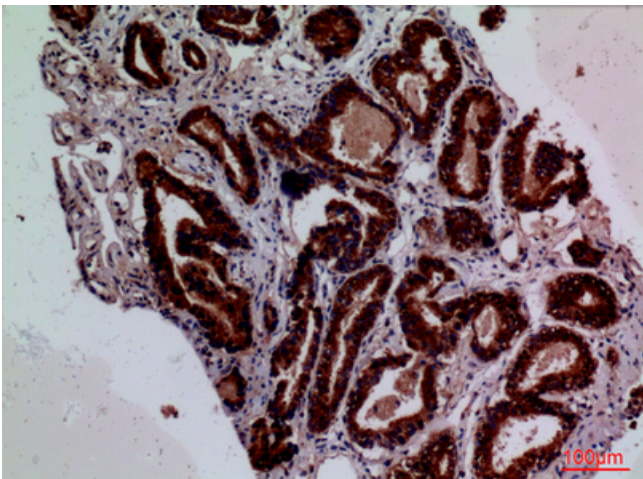
## Products Images



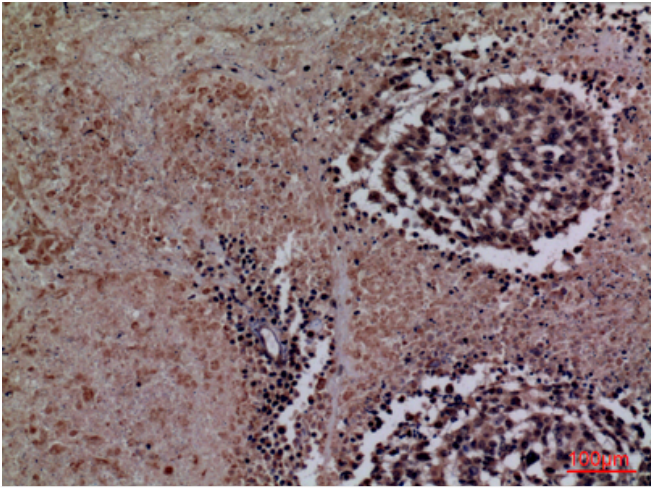
Western Blot analysis of BXPC-3, mouse eye, mouse lung cells using TF Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



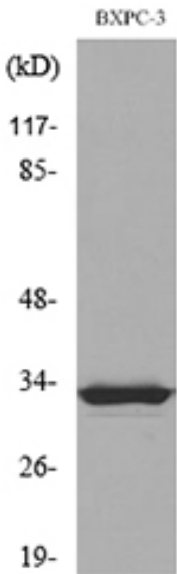
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-prostate-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-prostate-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from BXPC-3 cells, using F3 Antibody.