

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	HABP2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	HABP2 HABP2; HGFAL; PHBP; Hyaluronan-binding protein 2; Factor VII-activating protease;
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Factor seven-activating protease; FSAP; Hepatocyte growth factor activator-like protein; Plasma hyaluronan-binding protein
<b>Gene ID</b>	3026.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q14520.Synthesized peptide derived from HABP2 . at AA range: 270-350

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	63kD

## Background

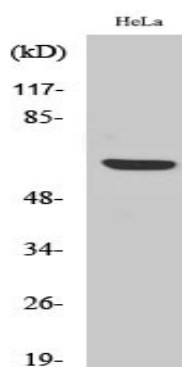
**Product Name: HABP2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab11884**



This gene encodes a member of the peptidase S1 family of serine proteases. The encoded preproprotein is secreted by hepatocytes and proteolytically processed to generate heavy and light chains that form the mature heterodimer. Further autoproteolysis leads to smaller, inactive peptides. This extracellular protease binds hyaluronic acid and may play a role in the coagulation and fibrinolysis systems. Mutations in this gene are associated with nonmedullary thyroid cancer and susceptibility to venous thromboembolism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],function:Cleaves the alpha-chain at multiple sites and the beta-chain between 'Lys-53' and 'Lys-54' but not the gamma-chain of fibrinogen and therefore does not initiate the formation of the fibrin clot and does not cause the fibrinolysis directly. It does not cleave (activate) prothrombin and plasminogen but converts the inactive single chain urinary plasminogen activator (pro-urokinase) to the active two chain form. Activates coagulation factor VII.,PTM:Proteolytic cleavage at Gly-23 or Met-27 can give rise to the 50 kDa heavy chain and cleavage at Arg-313 or Lys-319 can give rise to the 27 kDa light chain. The heavy chain can undergo further proteolytic cleavage at Lys-169 or Arg-170 to give rise to 2 inactive 26 kDa fragments and the light chain can undergo further proteolytic cleavage at Arg-480 to give rise to inactive 17 kDa and 8 kDa fragments.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 kringle domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 3 EGF-like domains.,subcellular location:Secreted as an inactive single-chain precursor and is then activated to a heterodimeric form.,subunit:Heterodimer; disulfide-linked. Heterodimer of a 50 kDa heavy and a 27 kDa light chain linked by a disulfide bond.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HABP2 Polyclonal Antibody

## Note

For research use only.