
PROZ (2B4) Antibody

Subcategory: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 252902

Unit: 0.1 ml

Description:

PROZ (Protein Z) is a 396 amino acids long (~62 kDa) vitamin K-dependent plasma glycoprotein. It has four domains: a gla-rich region, two EGF-like domains and a trypsin-like domain. It lacks the serine residue that would make it catalytically active as a serine protease. It is a member of the coagulation cascade, the group of blood proteins that leads to the formation of blood clots. It is vitamin K-dependent, and its functionality is therefore impaired in warfarin therapy. It is a glycoprotein. Although it is not enzymatically active, it is structurally related to several serine proteases of the coagulation cascade: factors VII, IX, X and protein C. The carboxyglutamate residues (which require vitamin K) bind protein Z to phospholipid surfaces. The main role of protein Z appears to be the degradation of factor Xa. This is done by protein Z-related protease inhibitor (ZPI), but the reaction is accelerated 1000-fold by the presence of protein Z. ZPI also degrades factor XI, but this reaction does not require the presence of protein Z. ZPI deficiency states have been associated with a propensity to thrombosis.

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Applications: WB

Species Reactivity: H

Format: Each vial contains 0.1 ml ascitic fluid with 0.03% sodium azide.

Alternate Names: Vitamin K-dependent protein Z; PROZ

Accession No.: P22891

Antigen: Purified recombinant fragment of PROZ expressed in *E. coli*.

Application Notes: WB: 1:500-1:2000;

Storage: Store at 4°C for short term use only. Store at -20°C for storage over 1 month. Product is guaranteed 6 months from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.