



# Protein C Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-04320
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	PROC
<b>Protein Name</b>	Vitamin K-dependent protein C
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human PROC. AA range:181-230
<b>Specificity</b>	Protein C Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Protein C protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PROC; Vitamin K-dependent protein C; Anticoagulant protein C; Autoprothrombin IIA; Blood coagulation factor XIV
<b>Observed Band</b>	52kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted . Golgi apparatus . Endoplasmic reticulum .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Plasma; synthesized in the liver.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Degradation of blood coagulation factors Va and VIIIa.,disease:Defects in PROC are the cause of protein C deficiency autosomal dominant (ADPROCD) [MIM:176860]. ADPROCD is a cause of hereditary thrombophilia, a hemostatic disorder characterized by impaired regulation of blood coagulation and a tendency to recurrent venous thrombosis. However, many adults with heterozygous disease may be asymptomatic. Individuals with decreased amounts of protein C are classically referred to as having type I protein C deficiency and those with normal amounts of a functionally defective protein as having type II deficiency.,disease:Defects in PROC are the cause of protein C deficiency autosomal recessive (ARPROCD) [MIM:612304]. ARPROCD results in

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a thrombotic condition that can manifest as a severe neonatal disorder or as a milder disorder with late-onset thrombophilia. The severe form I

#### Background

This gene encodes a vitamin K-dependent plasma glycoprotein. The encoded protein is cleaved to its activated form by the thrombin-thrombomodulin complex. This activated form contains a serine protease domain and functions in degradation of the activated forms of coagulation factors V and VIII. Mutations in this gene have been associated with thrombophilia due to protein C deficiency, neonatal purpura fulminans, and recurrent venous thrombosis.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],

#### 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 various cells using Protein C Monoclonal Antibody