



Sheep anti Human Factor V (F.V) polyclonal antibody (CABT-L414)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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|---------------------------|--|
| Specificity | This antibody is specific for factor V as demonstrated by immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA. |
| Target | Factor V |
| Immunogen | Human factor V purified from plasma. |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Source/Host | Sheep |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Purification | Affinity purified |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Applications | IEP, ELISA |
| Format | Liquid |
| Size | 0.5 mg |
| Buffer | 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 50% (v/v) glycerol. |
| Preservative | None |
| Storage | Store between -10 and -20°C. Product will become viscous but will not freeze. Avoid storage in frost-free freezers. Keep vial tightly capped. Allow product to warm to room temperature and gently mix before use. |

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Factor V (formerly referred to as accelerator globulin and labile factor) is a large glycoprotein (320 kDa) that is produced in the liver. The gene that encodes factor V (F.V) is located on chromosome 1. A congenital deficiency of F.V is a hemorrhagic disorder inherited as an autosomal recessive disease. The concentration of F.V in plasma is typically 10 µg/ml. F.V is a pro-cofactor that is activated through limited proteolysis by thrombin, or by activated factor X in the presence of phospholipid surface. Other physiologic activators of F.V include plasmin, neutrophil elastase and platelet calpain. The activated cofactor (F.Va) is an essential component of the prothrombin activator complex, which consists of F.Va, activated factor X, calcium and anionic phospholipid surface. The intact prothrombinase complex activates prothrombin to thrombin at a rate 300,000-fold greater than activated factor X alone. In a positive feedback loop, the thrombin generated accelerates its own generation by activating more F.V to F.Va. Thrombin also acts to down-regulate F.Va indirectly by activating Protein C, which inactivates F.Va cofactor activity.

Keywords

F5;coagulation factor V;proaccelerin;labile factor;FVL;PCCF;THPH2;RPRGL1;coagulation factor V;factor V Leiden;proaccelerin, labile factor;activated protein c cofactor;coagulation factor V jinjiang A2 domain;Coagulation factor V;Activated pr

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[2153](#)

UniProt ID

[P12259](#)