PRODUCT INFORMATION

Clone ID	DMC463
Target	CD142
Synonyms	TF; Coagulation factor III; F3
Host Species	Rabbit
Description	Anti-CD142 antibody(DMC463); IgG1 Chimeric mAb
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P13726
IgG type	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Reactivity	Human
Applications	Flow Cyt
Recommended Dilutions	Flow Cyt 1:100
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage & Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
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; for example; on monocytes. There are 3 distinct domains of this factor: extracellular; transmembrane; and cytoplasmic. Platelets and monocytes have been shown to express this coagulation factor under procoagulatory and proinflammatory stimuli; and a major role in HIV-associated coagulopathy has been described. Platelet-dependent monocyte expression of coagulation factor III has been described to be associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) severity and mortality. 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; Aug 2020]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated

Address: Wuhan institute of Biotechnology B7, Biolake No.666 Gaoxin Road, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Telephone: +1 2409940618(USA) /+86-18062749453(China) /+86-400-006-0995(China)

Email: info@dimabio.com
Website: www.dimabio.com

DIMA Disclaimer	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr

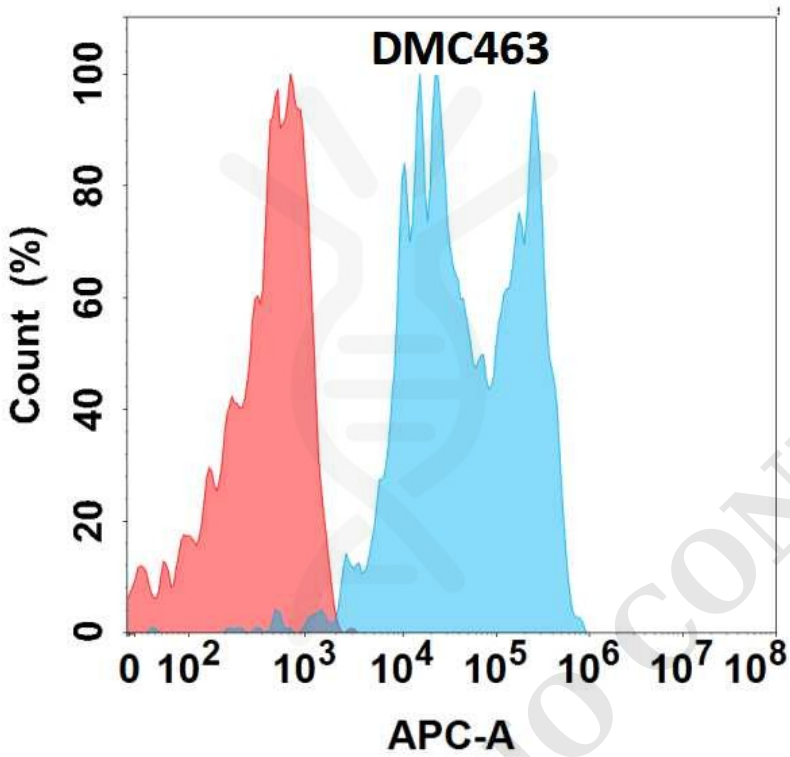

Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-CD142 (DMC463) on HEK293 cells transfected with human CD142 (Blue histogram) or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

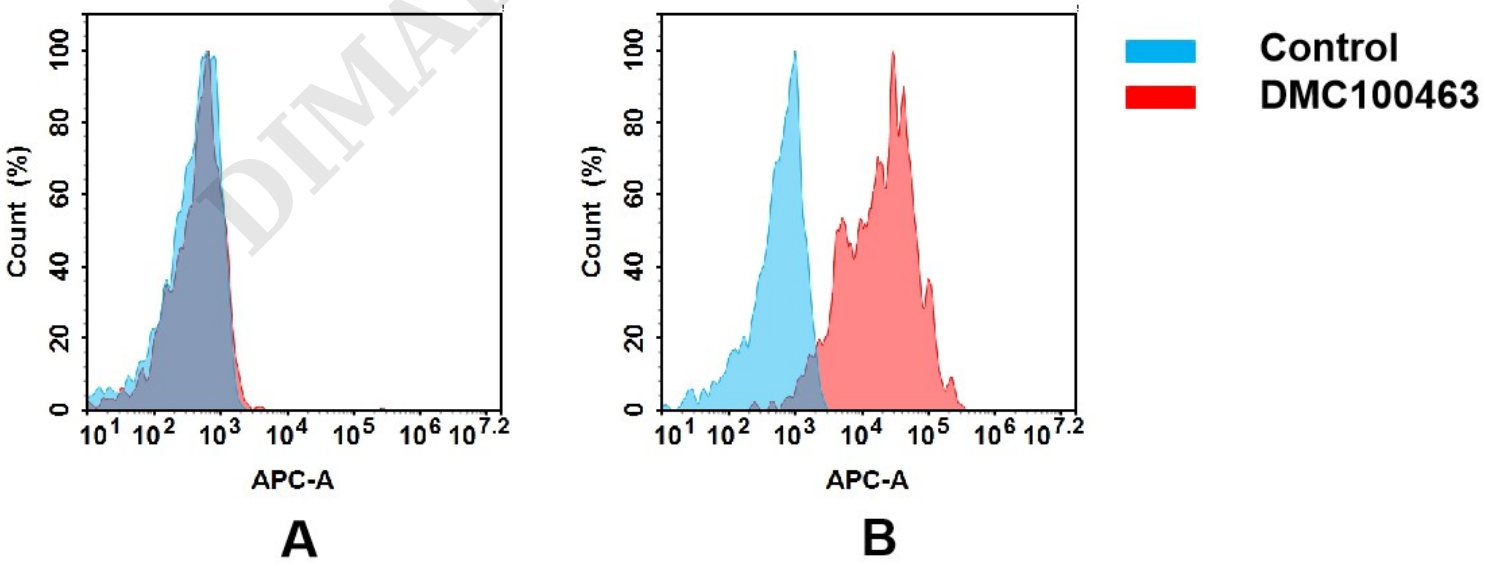

Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of anti-human CD142 mAb(DMC100463).
(A) DMC100463 does not bind to CHO-S cells that do not express CD142.
(B) A clear peak shift of DMC100463 was seen compared to the control when incubated with CD142-expressing Hela cells, indicating strong binding of DMC100463 to CD142. Antibodies were incubated at 5 μg/mL.

Address: Wuhan institute of Biotechnology B7, Biolake No.666 Gaoxin Road, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Telephone: +1 2409940618(USA)
/+86-18062749453(China)
/+86-400-006-0995(China)
Email: info@dimabio.com
Website: www.dimabio.com

Address: Wuhan institute of Biotechnology B7, Biolake No.666 Gaoxin Road, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Telephone: +1 2409940618(USA)
/+86-18062749453(China)
/+86-400-006-0995(China)

Email: info@dimabio.com
Website: www.dimabio.com