

Product datasheet for **AM31973SU-N**

Protein Z (PROZ) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 2B4]

Product data:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | 2B4 |
| Applications: | ELISA, IHC, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | ELISA: 1/10000. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/200 - 1/400. Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Immunogen: | Purified recombinant fragment of PROZ expressed in <i>E. coli</i> . |
| Specificity: | Recognizes Human PROZ |
| Formulation: | State: Ascites State: Ascites fluid containing 0.03% Sodium Azide as preservative |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Gene Name: | protein Z, vitamin K dependent plasma glycoprotein |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 8858 Human P22891 |



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Background:

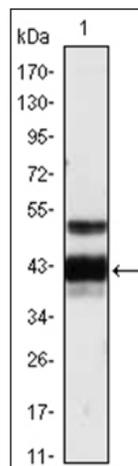
Protein Z is a member of the coagulation cascade, the group of blood proteins that leads to the formation of blood clots. It is vitamin K-dependent, and its functionality is therefore impaired in warfarin therapy. It is a glycoprotein. Although it is not enzymatically active, it is structurally related 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. Oddly, ZPI also degrades factor XI, but this reaction does not require the presence of protein Z. In some studies, deficiency states have been associated with a propensity to thrombosis. Others, however, link it to bleeding tendency; there is no clear explanation for this, as it acts physiologically as an inhibitor, and deficiency would logically have led to a predisposition for thrombosis.

Synonyms:

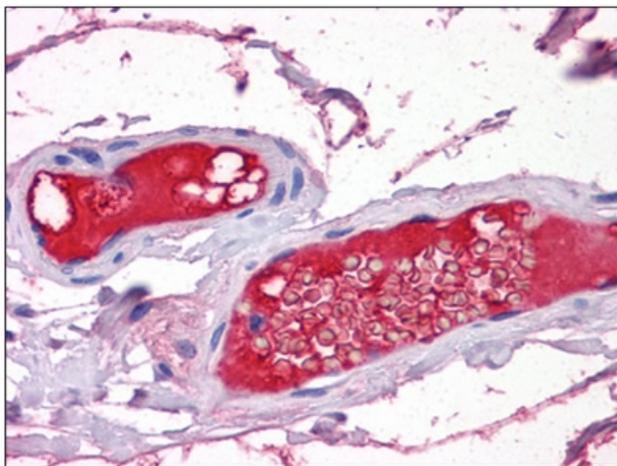
PZ

Protein Families:

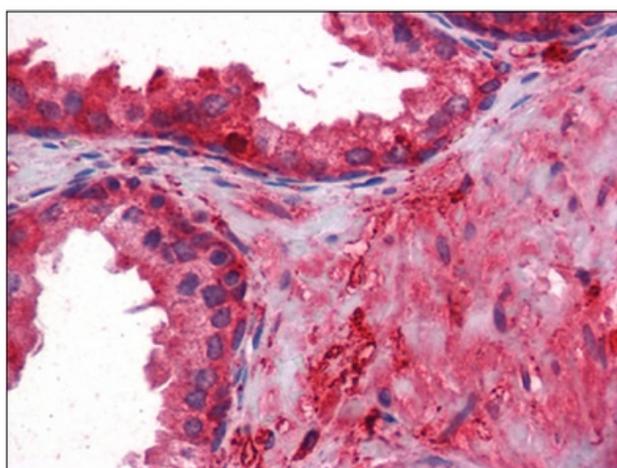
Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein

Product images:

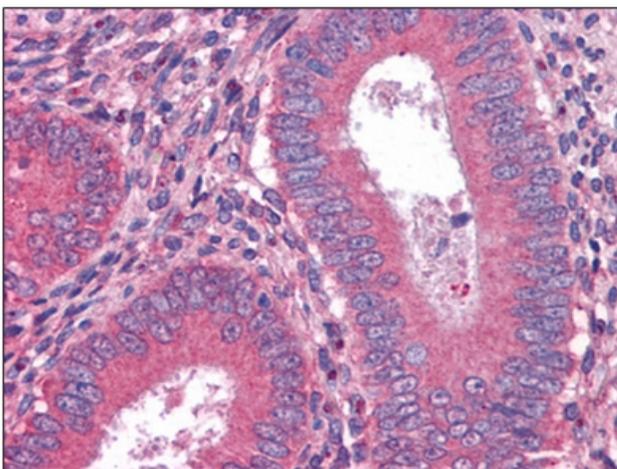
Western blot analysis using anti-PROZ monoclonal antibody against Human plasma (1).



Small intestine, vessels, Human: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Prostate, Human: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Uterus, Human: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)