

Product datasheet for **AP33076SU-N**

Heparin Cofactor II (SERPIND1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ID, IP

Recommended Dilution: **Immunoprecipitation.**

Can be used in precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and single or double radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of heparin cofactor II in human plasma or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. The presence of non-precipitating antibodies has not been assayed. This does not exclude the use of the antiserum in non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques if proper controls are included.

Directions for use: In immunoelectrophoresis in agarose-plates use 2 µl human plasma or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In double radial immunodiffusion use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in 3 mm diameter center well and 2 µl plasma samples (neat and serially diluted) in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells. In electroimmunodiffusion the amount of antiserum required in the agarose gel is usually between 1 and 2% depending on the test arrangement.

Antibody Titre: Measured by quantitative precipitin analysis. The amount of heparin cofactor II precipitated by 1 ml antiserum is approximately 90 µg/ml.

Precipitin Titre: 1/64 when tested against pooled normal human plasma in agar-block immunodiffusion titration.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Specificity: The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to heparin cofactor II. In bidimensional electrophoresis against fresh normal human plasma a single precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified immunogen. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein component or serum.

Cross-reactivity: The antiserum does not cross react with any other component of human plasma. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.



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Formulation:	State: Serum State: Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum Preservative: None
Reconstitution Method:	Restore 1 ml sterile distilled water.
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	serpin family D member 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3053 Human P05546
Background:	Heparin cofactor II is a glycoprotein synthesized in the liver and has a molecular weight of 65,000. It is a plasma serine inhibitor of thrombin. Antithrombin III is more slowly inhibited. A hereditary form of inactive heparin cofactor II has been described. Reduced plasma values have been observed in disseminated intravascular coagulopathy and in liver disease.
Synonyms:	Serpin D1, Heparin cofactor 2, HCF2, HC-II, HLS2
Note:	Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other plasma proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.