

F12

Human Coagulation Factor Alpha XIIA

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|
| Catalog No. | CSI20177A | Quantity: | 0.5 mg |
| | CSI20177B | | 1.0 mg |

Alternate Names: HAF, HAE3, HAEX

Description: Human Factor alpha-XIIa is a serine protease responsible for the activation of Factor XI to XIa in the contact activation system.

Concentration: 2.0 mg/ml

Gene ID: 2161

Source: Human plasma

Molecular Weight: 80 kDa

Formulation: Frozen liquid containing 4 mM Sodium Acetate Buffer + 0.15 M NaCl, pH 5.3

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE analysis

Endotoxin Level: < 0.1 ng/μg of protein

Biological Activity: Determined by Clotting Assay

Storage & Stability: Store at -80°C. Stable for 3 years from delivery. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Background: Human Factor alpha-XIIa is a serine protease responsible for the activation of Factor XI to XIa in the contact activation system. Human Factor XII and prekallikrein are thought to be involved in a reciprocal activation mechanism in which Factor XIIa activates prekallikrein to kallikrein, which in turn converts Factor XII to XIIa. Factor XIIa activates Factor XI to XIa thereby triggering the Contact Factor cascade. Human Factor alpha-XIIa is activated from homogeneous Human Factor XII by an autoactivation process with Dextran Sulfate followed by repurification to isolate Factor alpha-XIIa and Factor beta-XIIa. Complete activation is observed on SDS-PAGE. Factor XIIa is >95% pure by SDS-PAGE and activity is determined via clotting assay. Prepared from plasma found negative by FDA accepted methods for Anti-HIV1/2, Anti-HTLV I & II, HBsAg, Anti-HCV, Syphilis, HBC Ab, HIV-1 p24 Ag or HIV-1 RNA, HCV RNA and HBV RNA. Donors are screened for CJD (Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease).

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

