



# Polyclonal Anti- Tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2, TFPI2 (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1248-S

Lot No. 09G01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

**Specificity** 

Human. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Recommended application** 

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

### **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the Middle region of human TFPI2, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

#### **Formulation**

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN<sub>3</sub>a<sub>3</sub> preservative.

### Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

## **Description:**

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

## **BACKGROUND**

Tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2, also known as TFPI2, is a human gene which is located at 7q22. It is an important regulator of the extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation through its ability to inhibit factor Xa and factor VIIa-tissue factor activity. After a 22-residue signal peptide, the mature TFPI2 protein contains 213 amino acids with 18 cysteines and 2 canonical N-linked glycosylation sites. The purified recombinant TFPI2 strongly inhibited the amidolytic activities of trypsin and the factor VIIa-tissue factor complex. The latter inhibition was markedly enhanced in the presence of heparin. Mouse TFPI2 mRNA is highly expressed in developing mouse placenta, as in human. And there are also high transcript levels in adult mouse liver and kidney.

# REFERENCE

- 1. Sprecher, C. A.; Kisiel, W.; Mathewes, S.; Foster, D. C.: Molecular cloning, expression, and partial characterization of a second human tissue-factor-pathway inhibitor. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 91: 3353-3357, 1994.
- 2. Miyagi, Y.; Yasumitsu, H.; Mizushima, H.; Koshikawa, N.; Matsuda, Y.; Itoh, H.; Hori, T.-A.; Aoki, I.; Misugi, K.; Miyazaki, K.: Cloning of the cDNA encoding mouse PP5/TFPI-2 and mapping of the gene to chromosome 6. *DNA and Cell Biology* 15: 947-954, 1996.