

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse VKORC1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-VKORC1 antibody

VKORC1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA39895	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

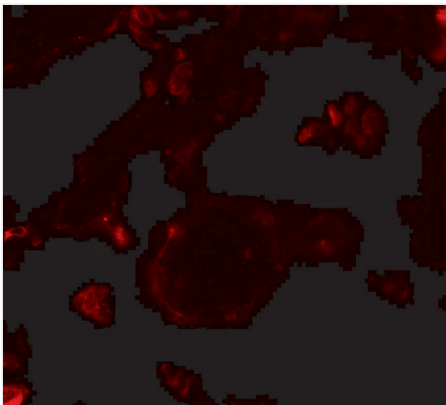
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

VKORC1; Polyclonal Antibody; VKORC1 Antibody; VKOR; MST134; MST576; VKCFD2; EDTP308; IMAGE3455200; MSTP134; MSTP576; UNQ308/PRO351; Vitamin K epoxide reductase complex subunit 1; Vitamin K1 2; 3-epoxide reductase subunit 1; vitamin K epoxide reductase complex; subunit 1; anti-VKORC1 antibody

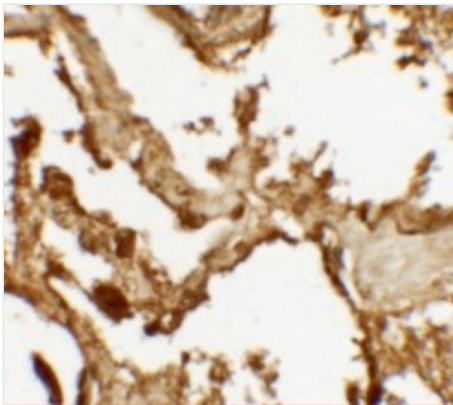
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	VKORC1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	163
Applicable Applications for anti-VKORC1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	VKORC1 antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid synthetic peptide near the amino terminus of human VKORC1.
Buffer	VKORC1 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Homology	Predicted Species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Bovine: (100%), Rat (87%).
Preparation and Storage	VKORC1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

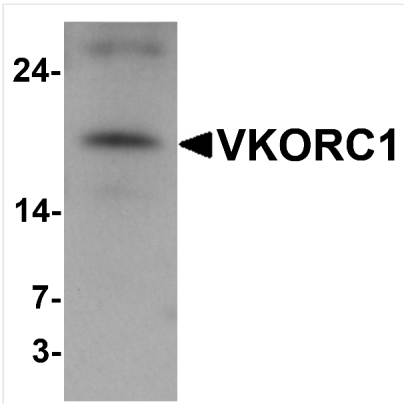
IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence of VKORC1 in human lung tissue with VKORC1 antibody at 20 μg/mL.



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of VKORC1 in human lung tissue with VKORC1 antibody at 2.5 μg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of VKORC1 in A549 cell lysate with VKORC1 antibody at 1 μg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-VKORC1 antibody	VKORC1 Antibody: Vitamin K epoxide reductase complex subunit 1 (VKORC1) is the enzyme that is responsible for reducing vitamin K 2,3-epoxide to the enzymatically activated form which is essential for blood clotting. This enzymatically activated form of vitamin K is a reduced form required for the carboxylation of glutamic acid residues in some blood-clotting proteins. Fatal bleeding can be caused by vitamin K deficiency and by the vitamin K antagonist warfarin, and it is VKORC1 that is sensitive to warfarin. In humans, mutations in this gene can be associated with deficiencies in vitamin-K-dependent clotting factors and, in humans and rats, with warfarin resistance.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	13124770
NCBI GeneID	79001
NCBI Accession #	NP_076869
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_024006.4
UniProt Accession #	Q9BQB6; Q6UX90; Q7Z2R4; A6NIQ6; B2R4Z6
NCBI Official Full Name	vitamin K epoxide reductase complex subunit 1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	vitamin K epoxide reductase complex, subunit 1
NCBI Official Symbol	VKORC1

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	VKOR; MST134; MST576; VKCFD2; EDTP308; IMAGE3455200
NCBI Protein Information	vitamin K epoxide reductase complex subunit 1; phyloquinone epoxide reductase; vitamin K1 2,3-epoxide reductase subunit 1; vitamin K dependent clotting factors deficiency 2; vitamin K1 epoxide reductase (warfarin-sensitive)
UniProt Protein Name	Vitamin K epoxide reductase complex subunit 1
UniProt Gene Name	VKORC1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	VKOR
UniProt Entry Name	VKOR1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/vkorc1-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/39895>