

Mouse CD142/TF/Coagulation Factor III Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD142/TF antibody

CD142/TF/Coagulation Factor III (BSB-143)

CATALOG # AAA59362	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat
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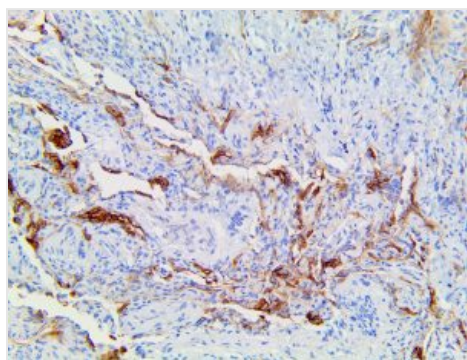
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD142/TF/Coagulation Factor III; Monoclonal Antibody; CD142/TF/Coagulation Factor III (BSB-143); cd143; anti-cd142; tf; anti-tf; coagulation factor iii; coagulation factor 3; anti-coagulation factor; tissue factor; anti-tissue factor; thromboplastin; anti-thromboplastin; anti-CD142/TF antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Number	BSB-143
Form/Format	Paraffin, Frozen CD142 is a rabbit monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to the internal region of the human CD142 protein.
Control	Placenta, Cervix, Colon, Pancreas, Brain, Kidney, Testis, Pancreatic Carcinoma, Colon Adenocarcinoma
Localization	Cytoplasmic, Membranous
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25 degree C)

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

CD142 Antibody Immunohistochemistry on an FFPE SARS-CoV-2 Infected Lung Tissue

Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/QTY
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	3.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	7.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	15.0 ml
Concentrated	1:50-1:200	0.1 ml
Concentrated	1:50-1:200	0.5 ml
Concentrated	1:50-1:200	1.0 ml
Control Slides		5

Dilution Info

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD142/TF antibody	CD142, also known as Tissue Factor (TF) or Coagulation Factor III or Thromboplastin, is encoded by the F3 gene located on chromosome 1p21.3. CD142 /TF is a 46 kDa sized integral membrane glycoprotein. Upon complex formation with coagulation factor VII, extrinsic blood coagulation is activated by a catalytic cascade that involves specific proteolysis. CD142 antibody is not only associated with the progression, but also with the overall survival rate of many cancers, including breast, gastrointestinal, liver, pancreatic, and prostate cancer. A study that investigated CD142 antibody expression in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) found that immunohistochemical staining was increased in NSCLC patients with metastasis, compared to patients without metastasis, indicating the critical role of CD142 in the progression of NSCLC. A study found increased CD142 levels in breast cancer tissue as well as a correlation between poor survival and high levels of CD142 expression in breast cancer patients. Overexpression of TF in fibrosarcoma, in gastric cancer cells and in melanoma cells enhances tumour growth by diminishing the transcription of antiangiogenic thrombospondins and/or by increasing the transcription of pro-angiogenic VEGF. The SARS-CoV-2 virus triggers the synthesis and release of pro-inflammatory cytokines, including IL-6 and TNF-alpha and also promotes downregulation of ACE-2, which promotes a concomitant increase in levels of angiotensin II (AT-II). Both TNF-alpha and AT-II have been implicated in promoting overexpression of tissue factor (TF) in platelets and macrophages. Additionally, the generation of antiphospholipid antibodies associated with COVID-19 may also promote an increase in TF. TF may be a critical mediator associated with the development of thrombotic phenomena in COVID-19.
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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/monoclonal/cd142-tf-coagulation-factor-iii-antibody-clone-bsb-143-elisa/59362>