abcam

ab322266

Anti-Tissue Factor antibody [EPR28400-50]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR28400-50
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Dot

Tested

Species	Recombinant fragment - Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Rat, Recombinant fragment - Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Recombinant fragment - Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Not recommended

Species	Rat, Mouse, Recombinant fragment - Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information F3

Function	Initiates blood coagulation by forming a complex with circulating factor VII or VIIa. The [TF:VIIa] complex activates factors IX or X by specific limited proteolysis. TF plays a role in normal hemostasis by initiating the cell-surface assembly and propagation of the coagulation protease cascade.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Tissue Factor also known as coagulation factor III or CD142 is an important player in the blood coagulation process. This protein with a molecular mass of approximately 47 kDa is a transmembrane glycoprotein. It is expressed widely in various tissues including the lungs heart and brain and plays an important role in initiating the coagulation cascade when exposed to blood. In endothelial cells tissue factor is generally not present unless these cells are in a state of disturbance supporting its role as a primary defense mechanism against vascular injury.
Biological function summary	Tissue factor acts as a cofactor for factor VIIa forming a complex that rapidly catalyzes the activation of factor X to factor Xa. This catalytic action ultimately leads to fibrin formation which is essential for clotting. Tissue Factor (TF) is part of the extrinsic pathway of the coagulation cascade and is fundamental in the generation of a hemostatic response to tissue injury. By regulating thrombin generation through its interaction with other coagulation factors tissue factor plays an important role in maintaining hemostatic balance.
Pathways	Tissue factor is integral in the extrinsic pathway of coagulation which works closely with the intrinsic pathway to ensure effective hemostasis. It complexes with factor VIIa and triggers downstream effects involving proteins like factor X and thrombin. Tissue factor forms a bridge between cellular injury responses and the blood coagulation system linking these two significant physiological processes. The interaction with these proteins highlights its central role in hemostatic pathways and highlights its significance in the coagulation network.
Associated diseases and disorders	Tissue factor is associated with conditions like thrombosis and cardiovascular diseases where its expression can become dysregulated. Abnormal activation of tissue factor contributes directly to the pathological clot formation seen in thrombosis. It is also implicated in cancer-related coagulopathy where it can facilitate tumor-associated thrombosis by interacting with cancer cell surfaces. Additionally in such diseases the interplay between tissue factor and thrombin becomes important as it affects disease progression and the severity of clot-related complications.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

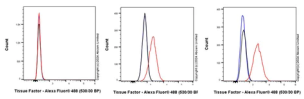
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

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3 product images



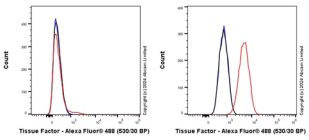
Flow Cytometry - Anti-Tissue Factor antibody [EPR28400-50] (ab322266)

Tissue Factor Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-Tissue Factor antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast) (Right) / CT26.WT (mouse colon fibroblast) (Middle) / A20 (mouse reticulum sarcoma B lymphocyte) (Left) cells labelling Tissue Factor with ab322266 at 1/50 dilution (1ug) (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Gated on viable cells.
Low expression: A20.



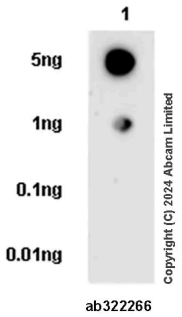
Flow Cytometry - Anti-Tissue Factor antibody [EPR28400-50] (ab322266)

Tissue Factor Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-Tissue Factor antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of B16-F10 (mouse skin melanoma cell) (Right) / EL4 (mouse lymphoma T lymphocyte) (Left) cells labelling Tissue Factor with ab322266 at 1/50 dilution (1ug) (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Gated on viable cells.
Low expression: EL4.



Dot Blot - Anti-Tissue Factor antibody [EPR28400-50] (ab322266)

Tissue Factor Dot Blot staining of No tagged mouse Tissue Factor fragment using rabbit Anti-Tissue Factor antibody

Dot blot analysis of Tissue Factor using ab322266 at 1:1000 (0.5 ug/ml) followed by a Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ab97051) at 1:100,000 dilution.

Lane1: No tagged mouse Tissue Factor fragment

Exposure time: 180 seconds.

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Dot Blot - Anti-Tissue Factor antibody [EPR28400-50] (ab322266) at 1/1000 dilution

All lanes:
No tagged mouse Tissue Factor fragment

Secondary

All lanes:
Dot Blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Exposure time: 180s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.