Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Human CD142

Product Information
Material Number: 550252
Size: 0.1 mg
Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml
Clone: HTF-1
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity: QC Testing: Human
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description
Reacts with a 45-47 kDa, single chain, type I transmembrane protein also known as Tissue Factor (TF). CD142 has been referred to in the literature as coagulation Factor III or thromboplastin and it is expressed on activated endothelial cells and lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulated monocytes/macrophages. TF associates with factor VIIa to form a complex and acts as an enzyme that initiates the blood coagulation cascade. It is known as the major initiator of clotting in normal hemostasis. CD142 can be induced by various inflammatory mediators in monocytes and vascular endothelial cells. This antibody is useful in inflammation, thrombosis and hemostasis research.

Preparation and Storage
The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes
Application
Flow cytometry Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>555746</td>
<td>Purified Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control</td>
<td>0.1 mg</td>
<td>MOPC-21</td>
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<tr>
<td>555988</td>
<td>FITC Goat Anti-Mouse IgG/IgM</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
<td>Polyclonal</td>
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Product Notices
1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References
Carson SD, Perry GA, Pirruccello SJ. Fibroblast tissue factor: calcium and ionophore induce shape changes, release of membrane vesicles, and redistribution of tissue factor antigen in addition to increased procoagulant activity. Blood. 1994; 84(2):526-534.(Biology)