

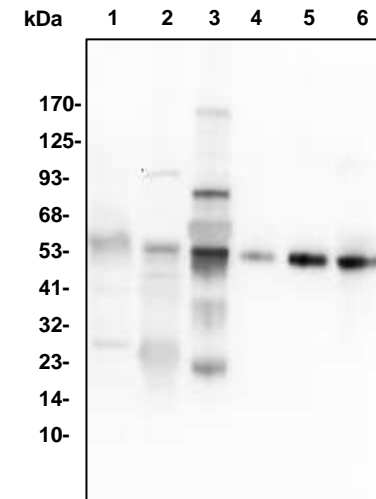
# Antithrombin III Antibody

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	SERPINC1
<b>CATALOG #:</b>	7013-30T 30 µg (Trial size) 7013-100 100 µg
<b>HOST:</b>	Rabbit
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	Human antithrombin III (Cat. No. 7298)
<b>INTERNAL ID:</b>	BV-P93
<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Affinity purified rabbit IgG
<b>FORM:</b>	Liquid
<b>FORMULATION:</b>	0.5 mg/ml of antibody in PBS pH 7.2, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% ProClin® and 50 % glycerol.
<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human, mouse, rat.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**DESCRIPTION:** SerpinC1, also known as antithrombin III (AT III), is a member of the serpin superfamily of serine protease inhibitors, and has been found to be a marker for disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) and to be of prognostic significance in septic patients. SerpinC1 synthesized in the liver is the principal plasma serpin of blood coagulation proteases and inhibits thrombin and other factors such as Xa by the formation of covalently linked complexes. Thus it is one of the most important coagulation inhibitors and the fundamental enzyme for the therapeutical action of heparin. In common with SerpinA5 and D1, the inhibitory activity of SerpinC1 undergoes a dramatic increase in the presence of heparin and other glycosaminoglycans. ATIII mediates the promotion of prostaglandin release, an inhibitor of leucocyte activation and downregulator of many proinflammatory cytokines. Antithrombin III exerts anti-inflammatory properties in addition to its anti-coagulative mechanisms. In animal models of sepsis, ATIII affected cytokine plasma concentrations with a decrease of pro-inflammatory cytokines. The deficiency or functional abnormality of ATIII may result in an increased risk of thromboembolic disease, such as deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. In addition, it has been reported that SerpinC1 can alter or influence inflammatory processes via inhibition of NF-κB activation or actin polymerization. Antithrombin III is found in normal serum at 15 mg per 100 ml. Found at higher levels in plasma than in serum because of complexing with thrombin during coagulation. Clinically, reduced levels are indicative of hypercoagulability.

**APPLICATION:** Western blot: 1-4 µg

**Note:** This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user.



**Western blot with human antithrombin III antibody:**

Lane 1: rat kidney lysate - 60 µg  
 Lane 2: mouse muscle lysate - 66 µg  
 Lane 3: human serum - 5.2 µg.  
 Lane 4: Human antithrombin III (Cat# 7298) - 2 ng.  
 Lane 5: Human antithrombin III (Cat# 7298) - 10 ng.  
 Lane 6: Human antithrombin III (Cat# 7298) - 50 ng

**RELATED PRODUCTS:**

- Antithrombin III, Human Plasma (**Cat. No. 7298-100, -500**)
- Trypsin Activity Colorimetric Assay Kit (**Cat. No. K771-100**)
- Trypsin, Human pancreas (**Cat. No. 7292-50**)
- Alpha 1 Antichymotrypsin, Human Plasma (**Cat. No. 7293-100**)
- Serpin E1/PAI-1, human recombinant, (**Cat. No. 4731-10, -100, -1000**)
- Human CellExp™ SERPINA1 /A1AT, human recombinant, (**Cat. No. 7235-10**)
- Serpin A6 Antibody (**Cat. No. 3906-100**)
- Serpin A6 Blocking Peptide (**Cat. No. 3906BP-100**)
- Neuroserpin, human recombinant, (**Cat. No. 7181-10, -50**)

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.**