

## TAT Antigen / TAT 抗原

Ver 2024.05

| Cat.No.<br>货号 | Protein Type<br>蛋白类型 | Molecular Weight<br>分子量 | Source<br>来源        |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| FAP-TAT-N     | Native 天然蛋白          | 100kDa                  | Normal human plasma |

**Form/形态:** Liquid 液体

**Buffer/缓冲液:** 0.01 M PBS,20mM Tris,QM08 Protein stabilizer(Cat:FAC-002), 0.1% Proclin300.

**Purification Method/纯化方式:** Affinity purified 亲和纯化。

**Purity/纯度:**  $\geq 90\%$  by SDS-PAGE

**Storage/存储:** Shipped at 2-8 °C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at  $-20\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. 在 2-8°C 运输。收货后，在  $-20\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$  保存。避免反复冻融。

**Application/应用:** Calibrator or standard in immunoassays. 免疫分析方法的校准品或标准品。

**Background:**Thrombin is a multifunctional serine proteolytic enzyme with a similar sequence and structure to chymotrypsin. It acts directly on the last step of blood coagulation and converts soluble fibrinogen into insoluble fibrin, leading to thrombin formation. Thrombin has a short half-life in the blood and is quickly neutralized by the anticoagulant substances in the blood, making it difficult to detect. The activation of the clotting system can be confirmed by detecting the thrombin and antithrombin III complexes that form 1:1. The increase was considered to be associated with disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), deep vein thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), and other coagulation system activation states such as atrial fibrillation.

**背景:**凝血酶(thrombin)是一种多功能丝氨酸蛋白水解酶，具有与胰凝乳蛋白酶相似的序列与结构，可直接作用于血液凝固过程的最后一步，促使血浆中的可溶性纤维蛋白原转变成不溶的纤维蛋白，进而导致血栓的生成。凝血酶在血液中半衰期较短，很快被血液中的抗凝物质中和，很难被检测到，可通过检测凝血酶与抗凝血酶 III 1:1 形成的凝血酶及抗凝血酶 III 复合物，来证实凝血系统的活化，升高则考虑与弥散性血管内凝血（DIC）、深静脉血栓形成（DVT）、肺栓塞（PE）以及心房颤动等其他凝血系统激活状态有关。

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure vial contents are completely collected.

**备注:** 开启前请离心，确保完全收集瓶内的产品。