

VKORC1 Antibody



PACO59013

Product Information

Size:

50ug

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:200-1:500

Protein Background:

Involved in vitamin K metabolism. Catalytic subunit of the vitamin K epoxide reductase (VKOR) complex which reduces inactive vitamin K 2,3-epoxide to active vitamin K. Vitamin K is required for the gamma-carboxylation of various proteins, including clotting factors, and is required for normal blood coagulation, but also for normal bone development.

Gene ID:

VKORC1

Uniprot

Q9BQB6

Synonyms:

Vitamin K epoxide reductase complex subunit 1 (EC 1.17.4.4) (Vitamin K1 2,3-epoxide reductase subunit 1), VKORC1, VKOR

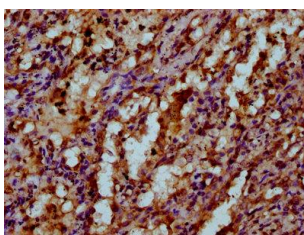
Immunogen:

Recombinant Human Vitamin K epoxide reductase complex subunit 1 protein (30-74AA).

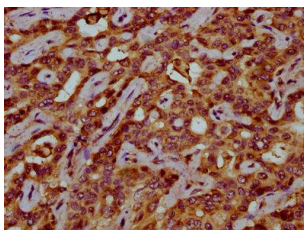
Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Product Images



IHC image of PACO59013 diluted at 1:200 and staining in paraffin-embedded human lung tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



IHC image of PACO59013 diluted at 1:200 and staining in paraffin-embedded human liver cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.