

# Product datasheet for MR207705L4V

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## F10 (NM\_007972) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

### **Product data:**

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** F10 (NM\_007972) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: F10

Synonyms: Al1947; Cf10; fX

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_007972 **ORF Size:** 1446 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

1 1 10 bp

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR207705).

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This

clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

**OTI Annotation:** This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

**RefSeg:** NM 007972.3

 RefSeq Size:
 2503 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1446 bp

 Locus ID:
 14058

 UniProt ID:
 088947

8 5.73 cM







### **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes factor X, a component of both the intrinsic and extrinsic blood coagulation pathways. The encoded protein is a zymogen that undergoes further processing in a vitamin K-dependent manner to generate mature factor X, a heterodimer comprised of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains. The mature factor X is proteolytically activated either by factor IXa (intrinsic pathway) or factor VIIa (extrinsic pathway) to form factor Xa serine endopeptidase. Activated factor Xa catalyzes the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin. A complete lack of the encoded protein is fatal to mice. A severe deficiency of the encoded protein in mice causes age-dependent iron deposition and cardiac fibrosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]