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Product datasheet for RC208506L2V

Factor X (F10) (NM_000504) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Factor X (F10) (NM_000504) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Factor X
Synonyms:	FX; FXA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000504
ORF Size:	1464 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208506).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_000504.3
RefSeq Size:	1560 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1467 bp
Locus ID:	2159
UniProt ID:	P00742
Cytogenetics:	13q34
Domains:	GLA, Tryp_SPc, EGF_CA, EGF, EGF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades

MW: 54.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the vitamin K-dependent coagulation factor X of the blood coagulation cascade. This factor undergoes multiple processing steps before its preproprotein is converted to a mature two-chain form by the excision of the tripeptide RKR. Two chains of the factor are held together by 1 or more disulfide bonds; the light chain contains 2 EGF-like domains, while the heavy chain contains the catalytic domain which is structurally homologous to those of the other hemostatic serine proteases. The mature factor is activated by the cleavage of the activation peptide by factor IXa (in the intrisic pathway), or by factor VIIa (in the extrinsic pathway). The activated factor then converts prothrombin to thrombin in the presence of factor Va, Ca+2, and phospholipid during blood clotting. Mutations of this gene result in factor X deficiency, a hemorrhagic condition of variable severity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing to generate mature polypeptides. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]