

Product datasheet for **RC213056L1V**

Factor XI (F11) (NM_000128) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Factor XI (F11) (NM_000128) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Factor XI
Synonyms:	FXI; PTA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000128
ORF Size:	1875 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213056).
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_000128.2
RefSeq Size:	2217 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1878 bp
Locus ID:	2160
UniProt ID:	P03951
Cytogenetics:	4q35.2
Domains:	APPLE, Tryp_SpC, PAN
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein



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Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades

MW: 69.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes coagulation factor XI of the blood coagulation cascade. This protein is present in plasma as a zymogen, which is a unique plasma coagulation enzyme because it exists as a homodimer consisting of two identical polypeptide chains linked by disulfide bonds. During activation of the plasma factor XI, an internal peptide bond is cleaved by factor XIIa (or XII) in each of the two chains, resulting in activated factor XIa, a serine protease composed of two heavy and two light chains held together by disulfide bonds. This activated plasma factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX. Defects in this factor lead to Rosenthal syndrome, a blood coagulation abnormality. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]