

## Product datasheet for **TP308506L**

### Factor X (F10) (NM\_000504) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant protein of human coagulation factor X (F10), 1 mg

**Species:** Human

**Expression Host:** HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:** >RC208506 protein sequence  
**Red**=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MGRPLHLVLLSASLAGLLLLGESLFIRREQANNILARVTRANSFLEEMKKGHLERECMEETCSYEEAREV  
FEDSDKTNEFWNKYKDGDCETSPCQNOGKCKDGLGEYTCTCLEGFEGKNCELFRKLCSLDNGDCDQFC  
HEEQNSVVCSCARGYTLADNGKACIPTGPYPCGKQTLERRKRSVAQATSSSGEAPDSITWKPYDAADLDP  
TENPFDLLDFNQTQPERGDNNLTRIVGGQECKDGECPWQALLINEENEGFCGGTILSEFYILTAHCLYQ  
AKRFKVRVGDNRNTEQEEGGEAVHEVEVVIKHNRFKETYDFDIAVLRLLKTPITFRMNVAPAACLPERDWAE  
STLMTQKTGIVSGFGRTHEKGRQSTRMKMLEVPYVDRNSCKLSSFIITQNMFCAGYDTKQEDACQGDGSG  
GPHVTRFKDITYFVTGIVSWGEGCARKGKYGIYTKVTAFLKWIDRSMKTRGLPKAKSHAPEVITSSPLK

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

**Tag:** C-Myc/DDK

**Predicted MW:** 52.3 kDa

**Concentration:** >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

**Purity:** > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer:** 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

**Preparation:** Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

**Note:** For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

**Storage:** Store at -80°C.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**RefSeq:** [NP\\_000495](#)



[View online »](#)

Locus ID: 2159

UniProt ID: [P00742](#), [Q5JVE7](#)

RefSeq Size: 1560

Cytogenetics: 13q34

RefSeq ORF: 1464

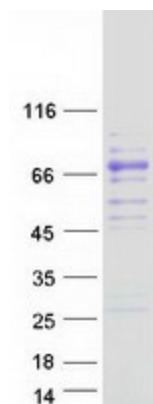
Synonyms: FX; FXA

**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 intrinsic pathway), or by factor VIIa (in the extrinsic pathway). The activated factor then converts prothrombin to thrombin in the presence of factor Va, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, 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]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Complement and coagulation cascades

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified F10 protein (Cat# [TP308506]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with F10 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC208506]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).