

Product datasheet for **TP506155**

Serpina10 (BC018416) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin), member 10 (cDNA clone, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR206155 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	<p>MRVASSLFLPVLLTEVWLVTSTFNLSHSPPEASVHLESQDYENQWEEYTRTDPREEEEEEEKEEGKDEE YWLRASQQLSNETSSFGFNLLRKISMRHDGNVIFSPFGLSVAMVNLMLGKGETKVQIENGLNLQALSQA GPLLIPALFKKVKETFSSNRDLGLSQGSFAFIHKDFDIKETYFNLSKKYFDIEYVSINFQNSSQARGLIN HCIVKETEGKIPKLFDEINPETKLILVDYVLFKGNATMLVWLMEKTGDYLALEDYLTVDLVETWLQNMKT RKMEVFFPKFKLNQRYEMHELLKQMGIRRLFSTADLSELSAMARNLQVSRVLQQSVLEVDERGTEAVSG TLSEIIAYSMPPAIKVNRPFHFIYEEMSRMLLFLGRVNPVTL</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	45.3 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
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 after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Locus ID:	217847
UniProt ID:	Q8R121



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RefSeq Size: 1450

Cytogenetics: 12 E

RefSeq ORF: 1182

Synonyms: MGC25863, ZPI, PZI

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the large serpin family of proteins, and is also known as serpin PZ-dependent protease inhibitor (ZPI or PZI). This protein is thought to play an important role in the regulation of coagulation. It directly inhibits factor XIa, and also inhibits factor Xa in the presence of calcium, phospholipids, and protein Z (PZ). Deficiencies in this gene lead to an increase in thrombosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode multiple protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014]