Factor X antibody

Catalog No: #22993

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Factor X antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 33 and 282 of Human F10
Target Name	Factor X
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P00742Gene ID:2159
Uniprot	P00742
GeneID	2159;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

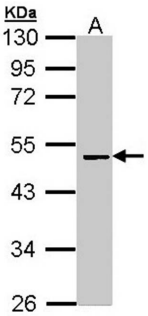
Predicted MW: 55kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

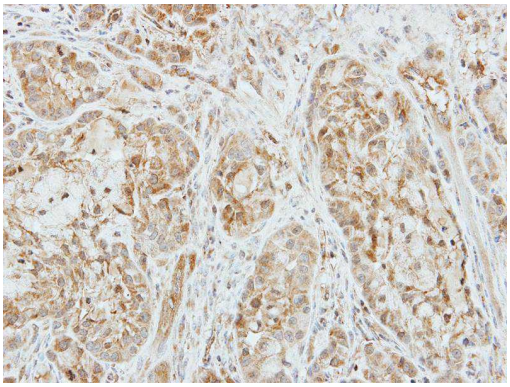
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:500

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: Hep G2
10% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 5000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded A549 xenograft, using Factor X antibody at 1: 500 dilution.

Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa, using Factor X antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

Background

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only