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F10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6728b

Specification

F10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P00742

F10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2159

Other Names
Coagulation factor X, Stuart factor, Stuart-Prower factor, Factor X light chain, Factor X heavy chain, Activated factor Xa heavy chain, F10

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6728b was selected from the C-term region of human F10. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

F10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name F10

Function
Factor Xa is a vitamin K-dependent glycoprotein that converts prothrombin to thrombin in the presence of factor Va, calcium and phospholipid during blood clotting.

Cellular Location
Secreted.

Tissue Location
Plasma; synthesized in the liver.

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F10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

F10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

F10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

F10 is 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.

F10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Alba,R., Blood 114 (5), 965-971 (2009)Borensztajn,K., Thromb. Res. 124 (2), 219-225 (2009)Larson,P.J., Biochemistry 37 (14), 5029-5038 (1998)