



# Cleaved-Factor X/ Factor X LC (A41) Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-03349  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Rat;Mouse;   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;ELISA   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | F10  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Coagulation factor X   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FA10. AA range:22-71   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Cleaved-Factor X/ Factor X LC (A41) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Factor X/ Factor X LC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to A41.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | F10; Coagulation factor X; Stuart factor; Stuart-Prower factor   |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 50kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Secreted.  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Plasma; synthesized in the liver.  |
| <b>Function</b>           | catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Arg-[Ile] and then Arg-[Ile] bonds in prothrombin to form thrombin.,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.,online information:Factor X entry,PTM:N- and O-glycosylated.,PTM:The activation peptide is cleaved by factor IXa (in the intrinsic pathway), or by factor VIIa (in the extrinsic pathway).,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,PTM:The vitamin K-dependent, enzymatic carboxylation of some glutamate residues allows the modified protein to bind calcium.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 EGF-li |



## 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 intrinsic pathway), or by factor VIIa (in the extrinsic pathway). The activated factor then converts prothrombin to thrombin in the presence of factor Va,  $Ca^{+2}$ , and phospholipid during blood clotting. Mutations of this gene result in factor X deficiency, a hemorrhagic condition of variable severity. Alternative splicing

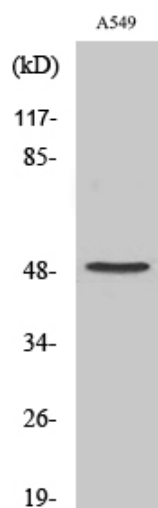
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

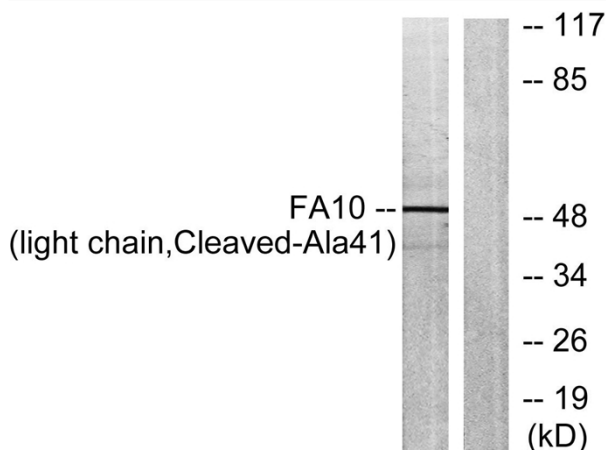
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Factor X/ Factor X LC (A41) Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, treated with etoposide 24uM 24h, using FA10 (light chain, Cleaved-Ala41) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.