

## Recombinant Mouse Coagulation Factor X/F10 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSM040986

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

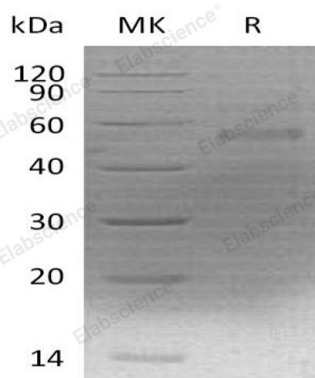
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse Coagulation Factor X/F10 protein Gly21-Asn481, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	34.6&18.4 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	50-60&20-28 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	O88947
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl, 1mM CaCl <sub>2</sub> , pH 7.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

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Mouse coagulation factor X / F10 is a member of the peptidase S1 family. The mature F10 is composed mostly of two EGF-like domains, one Gla gamma-carboxy-glutamate domain and one peptidase S1 domain. Factor Xa is a vitamin K-dependent plasma protease that converts prothrombin to thrombin in the presence of factor Va, calcium and phospholipid during blood clotting. The two chains of F10 are formed from a single-chain precursor by the excision of two Arg residues. A single-chain precursor is initially synthesized in the liver. The light and heavy chains are linked together by disulfide bonds. The light chain contains a Gla and two EGF-like domains. The heavy chain corresponds to the serine protease domain. It can form a heterodimer with SERPINA5.