

## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Tissue Factor
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	≤10 EU/mg
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Tissue Factor is produced by our Mammalian cell expression system and the target gene encoding Ser33-Glu251 is expressed.
<b>Accession #</b>	P13726
<b>Tag</b>	Tag free
<b>Host</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted MW</b>	23.98 kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS,5% mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80, pH7.4
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## Background

<b>Alternative Names</b>	Tissue Factor; TF; Coagulation Factor III; Thromboplastin; CD142; F3
<b>References</b>	Full-length tissue factor (TF) is a transmembrane receptor and cofactor for factor (F)VII/FVIIa. In addition to full-length TF, an alternative spliced (as) form of TF can be generated that lacks the transmembrane domain and is released from cells. In contrast to TF, asTF has low procoagulant activity

**Product Name: GMP Recombinant Human Tissue Factor**  
**Catalog#: PCH90060**



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because it lacks the transmembrane domain. Tissue factor is expressed by cells around blood vessels, such as adventitial fibroblasts, and body surfaces, such as epithelial cells, and plays a critical role in hemostasis. TF also contributes to various forms of thrombosis. Many cancers, particularly adenocarcinomas, express high levels of TF. A high level of tumor TF expression is associated with poor prognosis in many types of cancers, including breast, prostate, colorectal, and pancreatic cancer.

**Note**

For research use only .