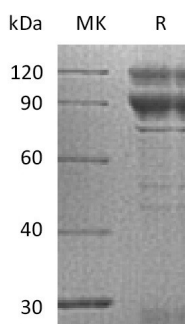


**Product Name: Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor X (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0427**

## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Coagulation Factor X/F10/Stuart factor
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor X is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asn32-Lys488 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P00742
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	78.2 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl, 0.2mM CaCl <sub>2</sub> , pH 5.5.
<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.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor X (C-Factor)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0427**

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**Alternative Names** Coagulation factor X; Stuart factor; Stuart-Prower factor

**Background** F10, also known as Coagulation factor X, belongs to the peptidase S1 family that is synthesized as a 488 amino acid (aa) with a signal peptide and a pro region (residues 1-40). Both the intrinsic and extrinsic pathways activate Factor X to Xa, which consists of light (residues 41-179) and heavy (residues 235-488) chains linked by a disulfide bond. Coagulation factor X is initially synthesized in the liver. The two chains are formed from a single-chain precursor by the excision of two Arg residues and are held together by 1 or more disulfide bonds. Forms a heterodimer with SERPINA5. F10 is a vitamin K-dependent glycoprotein that converts prothrombin to thrombin in the presence of factor Va, calcium and phospholipid during blood clotting.

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.