

## FA10 (light chain, Cleaved-Arg179) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YC0163

**Reactivity:** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: FA10

**Fields:** >>Complement and coagulation cascades

Gene Name: F10

**Protein Name:** FA10 (light chain, Cleaved-Arg179)

P00742

O88947

Human Gene Id: 2159

**Human Swiss Prot** 

Idiliali Swiss Fiot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14058

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 29243

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63207

**Immunogen:** Synthesized peptide derived from human FA10 (light chain, Cleaved-Arg179)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human FA10 (light chain, Cleaved-

Arg179, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between )

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

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**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 15 53kD

**Background:** catalytic activity: Selective cleavage of Arg-|-Thr 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-like domains.,subunit: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.,tissue specificity:Plasma; synthesized in the liver.,

**Function:** proteolysis, blood coagulation, blood coagulation, extrinsic

pathway, hemostasis, response to wounding, positive regulation of signal transduction, regulation of protein kinase cascade, positive regulation of cell communication, positive regulation of protein kinase cascade, regulation of cell migration, positive regulation of cell migration, regulation of locomotion, positive regulation of locomotion, wound healing, coagulation, regulation of body fluid levels, regulation of cell motion, positive regulation of cell motion, regulation of protein kinase B signaling cascade, positive regulation of protein kinase B

signaling cascade,

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

**Expression:** 

Plasma; synthesized in the liver.

## **Products Images**