



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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## Datasheet

### F5 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

**Catalog Number:** H00002153-Q01

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Human F5 partial ORF (NP\_000121, 29 a.a. - 128 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

**Sequence:**

AQLRQFYVAAQGISWSYRPEPTNSSLNLSVTSFKKIVY  
REYEPYFKKEKPGSTISGLLGPTLYAEVGDIIKVHFKNK  
ADKPLSIHPQGIRYSKLSEGASY

**Host:** Wheat Germ (in vitro)

**Theoretical MW (kDa):** 36.74

**Applications:** AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re  
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at  
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Preparation Method:** [in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

**Purification:** Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

**Storage Buffer:** 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 2153

**Gene Symbol:** F5

**Gene Alias:** FVL, PCCF

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes an essential cofactor of the blood coagulation cascade. This factor circulates in plasma, and is converted to the active form by the release of the activation peptide by thrombin during coagulation. This generates a heavy chain and a

light chain which are held together by calcium ions. The activated protein is a cofactor that participates with activated coagulation factor X to activate prothrombin to thrombin. Defects in this gene result in either an autosomal recessive hemorrhagic diathesis or an autosomal dominant form of thrombophilia, which is known as activated protein C resistance. [provided by RefSeq]