

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



F8 (S2194) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1119P

Background

Hemostasis following tissue injury involves the deployment of essential plasma procoagulants (prothrombin, and Factors X, IX, V, and VIII), which are involved in a blood coagulation cascade that leads to the formation of insoluble fibrin clots and the promotion of platelet aggregation. Coagulation Factor VII (serum prothrombin conversion accelerator, proconvertin, F7, Factor VII) is a 406 amino acid, vitamin K-dependent, single chain serine protease that is synthesized in the liver and circulates as an inactive precursor. Factor IX A, Factor X A, Factor XII A, or thrombin mediated proteolytic cleavage of Factor VII at Arg152-Ile153 generates Factor VII A, an active serine protease composed of a catalytic heavy chain disulfide linked to a light chain, containing 2 EGF-like domains. Mutations at the F7 locus that lead to Factor VII deficiencies are generally asymptomatic or phenotypically uncharacterized, with hemorrhagic diathesis occurring at extremely low levels.

Swiss-Prot

P00451

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1119 F8 (S2194) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide F8 (S2194). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.