

Human Coagulation Factor X, F10 ELISA Kit | F10 elisa kit

Human Coagulation Factor X, F10 Primacu ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA124426

REACTIVITY
Human

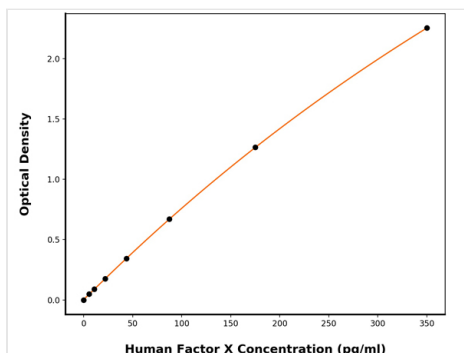
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Coagulation Factor X; F10; Human Coagulation Factor X; F10 Primacu ELISA Kit; Coagulation factor X; Factor X; F10 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Assay Type	Sandwich
Samples	Serum, plasma, cell culture supernates
Detection Range	5.47-350pg/mL
Sensitivity	2.03pg/mL
Standard Solution	3.5ng/mL
Assay Time	3.5h
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Typical Testing Data/Standard Curve (for reference only)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for F10 elisa kit	Coagulation factor X, also known as FX, F10, Eponym Stuart-Prower factor, and thrombokinase, is an enzyme of the coagulation cascade. It is one of the vitamin K-dependent serine proteases, and plays a crucial role in the coagulation cascade and blood clotting, as the first enzyme in the common pathway of thrombus formation. Factor X deficiency is one of the rarest of the inherited coagulation disorders. FX deficiency among the most severe of the rare coagulation defects, typically including hemarthroses, hematomas, and umbilical cord, gastrointestinal, and central nervous system bleeding. Factor X is synthesized in the liver as a mature heterodimer formed from a single-chain precursor, and vitamin K is essential for its synthesis. Factor X is activated into factor Xa (FXa) by both factor IX (with its cofactor, factor VIII in a complex known as intrinsic Xase) and factor VII (with its cofactor, tissue factor in a complex known as extrinsic Xase) through cleaving the activation propeptide. As the first member of the final common pathway or thrombin pathway, FXa converts prothrombin to thrombin in the presence of factor Va, Ca2+, and phospholipid during blood clotting and cleaves prothrombin in two places (an arg-thr and then an arg-ile bond). This process is optimized when factor Xa is complexed with activated cofactor V in the prothrombinase complex. Inborn deficiency of factor X is very uncommon, and may present with epistaxis (nose bleeds), hemarthrosis (bleeding into joints) and gastrointestinal blood loss. Apart from congenital deficiency, low factor X levels may occur occasionally in a number of disease states. Furthermore, factor X deficiency may be seen in amyloidosis, where factor X is adsorbed to the amyloid fibrils in the vasculature.
Product Categories/Family for F10 elisa kit	Primacu ELISA Kit; Cardiovascular

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4503625
NCBI GeneID	2159
NCBI Accession #	NP_000495.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000504.3
UniProt Accession #	P00742; Q14340
Molecular Weight	54,732 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	coagulation factor X preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	coagulation factor X
NCBI Official Symbol	F10
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FX; FXA
NCBI Protein Information	coagulation factor X; factor Xa; prothrombinase; Stuart-Prower factor
UniProt Protein Name	Coagulation factor X
UniProt Gene Name	F10
UniProt Entry Name	FA10_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.