Recombinant Human Coagulation factor XI (F11)

Product Code	CSB-EP007916HU-B
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P03951
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	EC VTQLLKDTCF EGGDITTVFT PSAKYCQVVC TYHPRCLLFT FTAESPSEDP TRWFTCVLKD SVTETLPRVN RTAAISGYSF KQCSHQISAC NKDIYVDLDM KGINYNSSVA KSAQECQERC TDDVHCHFFT YATRQFPSLE HRNICLLKHT QTGTPTRITK LDKVVSGFSL KSCALSNLAC IRDIFPNTVF ADSNIDSVMA PDAFVCGRIC THHPGCLFFT FFSQEWPKES QRNLCLLKTS ESGLPSTRIK KSKALSGFSL QSCRHSIPVF CHSSFYHDTD FLGEELDIVA AKSHEACQKL CTNAVRCQFF TYTPAQASCN EGKGKCYLKL SSNGSPTKIL HGRGGISGYT LRLCKMDNEC TTKIKPR
Source	E.coli
Target Names	F11
Protein Names	Recommended name: Coagulation factor XI Short name= FXI EC= 3.4.21.27Alternative name(s): Plasma thromboplastin antecedent Short name= PTACleaved into the following 2 chains: 1. Coagulation factor XIa heavy chain 2.
Expression Region	19-387
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	partial
Target Details	This gene encodes coagulation factor XI of the blood coagulation cascade. This protein is present in plasma as a zymogen, which is a unique plasma coagulation enzyme because it exists as a homodimer consisting of two identical polypeptide chains linked by disulfide bonds. During activation of the plasma factor XI, an internal peptide bond is cleaved by factor XIIa (or XII) in each of the two chains, resulting in activated factor XIa, a serine protease composed of two heavy and two light chains held together by disulfide bonds. This activated plasma factor XI triggers the middle phase of the intrisic pathway of blood coagulation by activating factor IX. Defects in this factor lead to Rosenthal syndrome, a blood coagulation abnormality.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final

	concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.