



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human Tissue Factor/CD142 Protein
(Fc Tag)
RPES1031

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1031

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: P13726

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 51.8 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 66 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Tissue Factor; TF; Coagulation Factor III; Thromboplastin; CD142; F3; TFA; coagulation factor 3

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Glu 251

Background:

Tissue factor (TF), also known as coagulation factor III, F3, and CD142, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the tissue factor family. Tissue factor is one of the proteins that participate in hemostatic and inflammatory processes. Activated monocytes present in the liver increase expression of tissue factor, and while accumulating in the organ they can intensify inflammation. Tissue factor is the protein that activates the blood clotting system by binding to, and activating, the plasma serine protease, factor VIIa, following vascular injury. Tissue factor is not only the main physiological initiator of normal blood coagulation, but is also important in the natural history of solid malignancies in that it potentiates metastasis and angiogenesis and mediates outside-in signalling. Tissue factor is expressed constitutively by many tissues which are not in contact with blood and by other cells upon injury or activation; the latter include endothelial cells, tissue macrophages, and peripheral blood monocytes. Coagulation Factor III is a transmembrane glycoprotein that localizes the coagulation serine protease factor VII/VIIa (FVII/VIIa) to the cell surface. The primary function of TF is to activate the clotting cascade. The TF:FVIIa complex also activates cells by cleavage of a G-protein coupled receptor called protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2). TF is expressed by tumor cells and contributes to a variety of pathologic processes, such as thrombosis, metastasis, tumor growth, and tumor angiogenesis. As a key regulator of haemostasis and angiogenesis, it is also involved in the pathology of several diseases, including cardiovascular, inflammatory and neoplastic conditions.