abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Protein C ab159228

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human Protein C
Expression system	Wheat germ
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MWQLTSLLLFVATWGISGTPAPLDSVFSSSERAHQVLRIR KRANSFLEEL RHSSLERECIEEICDFEEAKEIFQNVDDTLAFWSKHVDGD QCLVLPLEHP CASLCCGHGTCIDGIGSFSCDCRSGWEGRFCQREVSFLN CSLDNGGCTHY CLEEVGWRRCSCAPGYKLGDDLLQCHPAVKFPCGRPW KRMEKKRSHLKRD TEDQEDQVDPRLIDGKMTRRGDSPWQVVLLDSKKKLAC GAVLIHPSWVLT AAHCMDESKKLLVRLGEYDLRRWEKWELDLDIKEVFVHP NYSKSTTDNDI ALLHLAQPATLSQTIVPICLPDSGLAERELNQAGQETLVTG WGYHSSREK EAKRNRTFVLNFIKIPVVPHNECSEVMSNMVSENMLCAGI LGDRQDACEG DSGGPMVASFHGTWFLVGLVSWGEGCGLLHNYGVYTKV SRYLDWIHGHIR DKEAPQKSWAP
Amino acids	1 to 461
Tags	GST tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab159228** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	ELISA
	Western blot

Form	Liquid
Additional notes	

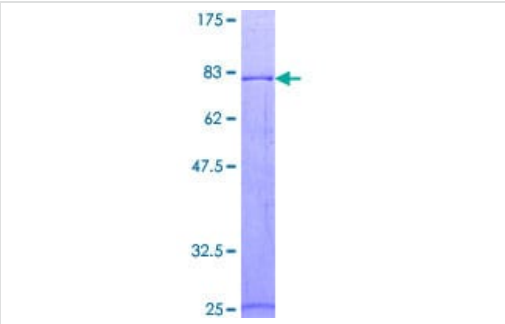
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80ºC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General Info

Function	Protein C is a vitamin K-dependent serine protease that regulates blood coagulation by inactivating factors Va and VIIIa in the presence of calcium ions and phospholipids (PubMed:25618265). Exerts a protective effect on the endothelial cell barrier function (PubMed:25651845).
Tissue specificity	Plasma; synthesized in the liver.
Involvement in disease	Thrombophilia due to protein C deficiency, autosomal dominant Thrombophilia due to protein C deficiency, autosomal recessive
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Contains 2 EGF-like domains. Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.
Post-translational modifications	The vitamin K-dependent, enzymatic carboxylation of some Glu residues allows the modified protein to bind calcium. N- and O-glycosylated. Partial (70%) N-glycosylation of Asn-371 with an atypical N-X-C site produces a higher molecular weight form referred to as alpha. The lower molecular weight form, not N-glycosylated at Asn-371, is beta. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains. May be phosphorylated on a Ser or Thr in a region (AA 25-30) of the propeptide.
Cellular localization	Secreted. Golgi apparatus. Endoplasmic reticulum.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human Protein C (ab159228)

ab159228 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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