

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human F3 (Coagulation factor III, tissue factor)

Cat. No.: **MP0033F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

F3

Protein Length

Full Length

Protein Class

Enzyme

Molecular Weight

33 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

METPAWPRVPRPETAVARTLLLGWVFAQVAGASGTTNTVAAYNLTWKSTNFKTILEWEPK
PVNQVYTVQISTKSGDWKSKCFYTTDTECDLTDEIVKDVKQTYLARVFSYPAGNVESTGS
AGEPLYENSPEFTPYLETNLGQPTIQSFEQVGTKVNVTVEDERTLVRRNNTFLSLRDVFG
KDLIYTLYYWKSSSSGKKTAKTNTNEFLIDVDKGENYCFSVQAVIPSRTVNRKSTDSPVE
CMGQEKGEFREIFYIIGAVVFVVIILVILAI SLHKCRKAGVGQSWKENSPLNVS

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Application

in vitro diagnostic

Expression Systems

Cell-free expression system

Tag

Histidine tag fused to the N-terminal end of the protein

Protein Format

Proteoliposome

Form

Powder

Purification

Sucrose gradient

Purity

>75% by SDS-Page and Coomassie Blue staining

Buffer

Tris 50mM, pH 7.5

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target**Target Protein**

F3

Full Name

Coagulation factor III, tissue factor

Introduction

This gene encodes coagulation factor III which is a cell surface glycoprotein. This factor enables cells to initiate the blood coagulation cascades, and it functions as the high-affinity receptor for the coagulation factor VII. The resulting complex provides a catalytic event that is responsible for initiation of the coagulation protease cascades by specific limited proteolysis. Unlike the other cofactors of these protease cascades, which circulate as nonfunctional precursors, this factor is a potent initiator that is fully functional when expressed on cell surfaces. There are 3 distinct domains of this factor: extracellular, transmembrane, and cytoplasmic. This protein is the only one in the coagulation pathway for which a congenital deficiency has not been described. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Alternative Names

TF, TFA, CD142

Gene ID

[2152](#)

UniProt ID

[P13726](#)