Recombinant FA8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541960
Synonyms	Antihemophilic factor; AHF; Procoagulant component
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P00451
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.12 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	398-730
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 398-730 aa (P00451) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Introducing our high-quality recombinant protein fragment of Human Coagulation Factor VIII (F8), encompassing amino acids 398-730. This 333-residue fragment is expertly designed to include key functional domains—F5/8 type A 2, Plastocyanin-like 3, and Plastocyanin-like 4—making it an ideal reagent for investigating domain-specific mechanisms in coagulation pathways and related research applications. Coagulation Factor VIII, also known as Antihemophilic Factor, is a critical protein in the blood coagulation cascade. As a cofactor, it works alongside calcium and phospholipids to support F9/factor IXa in activating F10/factor X to factor Xa, a pivotal step in hemostasis. Naturally secreted into the extracellular space, Factor VIII plays an essential role in preventing bleeding disorders, and its dysfunction is linked to conditions such as hemophilia A. The full-length protein undergoes cleavage into multiple chains, underscoring its complexity and importance in coagulation biology.