

**Activated Protein C, Human Plasma recombinant protein**  
**Vitamin K-dependent protein C, Anticoagulant protein C, Autoprothrombin IIA, Blood coagulation facto**  
**Catalog # PBV11259r**

## Specification

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### Activated Protein C, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P04070](#)  
Calculated MW **56 kDa KDa**

### Activated Protein C, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **5624**  
Gene Symbol **PROC**

#### Other Names

Vitamin K-dependent protein C, Anticoagulant protein C, Autoprothrombin IIA, Blood coagulation factor XIV, PROC, PC, APC, PROC1, THPH3, THPH4.

Gene Source **Human**  
Source **Human Plasma**  
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**  
Assay2&Purity2 **N/A;**  
Recombinant **No**  
Results **Lot dependent**

#### Target/Specificity

Activated Protein C

#### Format

Liquid

#### Storage

-80°C; In 20 mM Tris-HCl, 0.1 M NaCl, pH 7.4

### Activated Protein C, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Activated Protein C, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Images

### Activated Protein C, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Background

The Activated Human Protein C was activated from homogeneous protein C by activation with purified alpha-thrombin. The alpha-thrombin is removed after activation. Complete activation is observed on SDS-PAGE. Protein C (PROC) is a vitamin K-dependent serine protease which regulates blood coagulation by inactivating factors Va and VIIIa in the presence of calcium ions and phospholipids. PROC is cleaved to its activated form by the thrombin-thrombomodulin complex. This activated form, which contains a serine protease domain, functions in degradation of the activated forms of coagulation factors V and VIII. Mutations in the PROC gene are linked with thrombophilia due to protein C deficiency, neonatal purpura fulminans, and recurrent venous thrombosis. This protein is purified from fresh frozen human plasma using a combination of salt precipitations and column chromatography.

#### **Activated Protein C, Human Plasma recombinant protein - References**

Beckmann R.J., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 13:5233-5247(1985).  
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Plutzky J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:546-550(1986).  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
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