



## VKORC1 blocking peptide (CDBP6419)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

## **Antigen Description**

Vitamin K is essential for blood clotting but must be enzymatically activated. This enzymatically activated form of vitamin K is a reduced form required for the carboxylation of glutamic acid residues in some blood-clotting proteins. The product of this gene encodes the enzyme that is responsible for reducing vitamin K 2,3-epoxide to the enzymatically activated form. Fatal bleeding can be caused by vitamin K deficiency and by the vitamin K antagonist warfarin, and it is the product of this gene that is sensitive to warfarin. In humans, mutations in this gene can be associated with deficiencies in vitamin-K-dependent clotting factors and, in humans and rats, with warfarin resistance. Two pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 1 and the X chromosome. Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 μg/mL
Size	0.05 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	-20°C

## **GENE INFORMATION**

Gene Name	VKORC1 vitamin K epoxide reductase complex, subunit 1 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]
Official Symbol	VKORC1

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Synonyms	VKORC1; vitamin K epoxide reductase complex, subunit 1; VKOR; MST134; MST576; VKCFD2; EDTP308; IMAGE3455200; vitamin K epoxide reductase complex subunit 1; phylloquinone epoxide reductase; vitamin K1 2,3-epoxide reductase subunit 1; vitamin K dependent clotting factors deficiency 2; vitamin K1 epoxide reductase (warfarin-sensitive)
Entrez Gene ID	<u>79001</u>
mRNA Refseq	NM 024006
Protein Refseq	<u>NP_076869</u>
UniProt ID	Q9BQB6
Pathway	Gamma-carboxylation; Metabolism of proteins; PTM: gamma carboxylation; Post-translational protein modification; Ubiquinone and other terpenoid-quinone biosynthesis
Function	quinone binding; vitamin-K-epoxide reductase (warfarin-sensitive) activity