



## Recombinant Human PIVKA-II (DCP) [His] (DAG-WT831)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	A DNA sequence encoding the human PIVKA-II was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	His
<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	70.0 kDa
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	10mM PBS, pH7.4, 20% Glycerol
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Protein Induced by Vitamin K Absence or Antagonist-II (PIVKA-II), also known as Des- $\gamma$ -carboxy-prothrombin (DCP), is an abnormal form of prothrombin. Normally, the prothrombin's 10 glutamic acid residues (Glu) in the $\gamma$ -carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) domain at positions 6, 7, 14, 16, 19, 20, 25, 26, 29 and 32 are $\gamma$ -carboxylated to Gla by vitamin-K dependent $\gamma$ - glutamyl
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carboxylase in the liver and then secreted into plasma. In patients with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC),  $\gamma$ -carboxylation of prothrombin is impaired so that PIVKA-II is formed instead of prothrombin.

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**Keywords**

PIVKA-II; Prothrombin; DCP

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