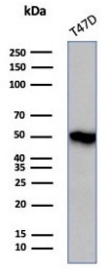
Coagulation Factor VII Antibody / F7 [clone F7/4931] (V4328)

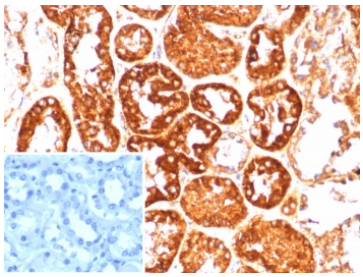
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4328-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4328-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4328SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

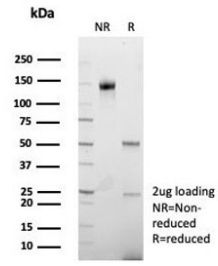
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2, kappa
Clone Name	F7/4931
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P08709
Localization	Secreted, Cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This Coagulation Factor VII antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human T-47D cell lysate with Coagulation Factor VII antibody (clone F7/4931). Predicted molecular weigh ~51 kDa but may be observed at higher molecular weights due to glycosylation.



IHC staining of FFPE human kidney tissue with Coagulation Factor VII antibody (clone F7/4931). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Coagulation Factor VII antibody (clone F7/4931) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Hemostasis following tissue injury involves the deployment of essential plasma procoagulants (prothrombin and Factors X, IX, V and VIII), which are involved in a blood coagulation cascade that leads to the formation of insoluble Fibrin clots and the promotion of platelet aggregation. Coagulation Factor VII (serum prothrombin conversion accelerator, proconvertin, F7, Factor VII) is a 406 amino acid, vitamin K-dependent, single chain serine protease that is synthesized in the liver and circulates as an inactive precursor. Factor IX A, Factor X A, Factor XII A or Thrombin-mediated proteolytic cleavage of Factor VII at Arg 152-Ile 153 generates Factor VII A, an active serine protease composed of a catalytic heavy chain disulfide linked to a light chain, containing two EGF-like domains. Mutations at the F7 locus that lead to Factor VII deficiencies are generally asymptomatic or phenotypically uncharacterized, with hemorrhagic diathesis occurring at extremely low levels.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Coagulation Factor VII antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 366-466) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Coagulation Factor VII antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Coagulation Factor VII antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com
Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.