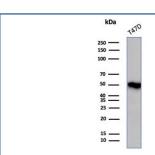


# Coagulation Factor VII Antibody / F7 [clone F7/4931] (V4328)

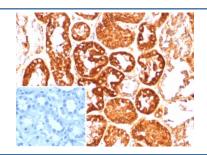
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4328-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4328-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4328SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

## **Bulk quote request**

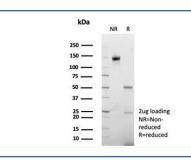
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2, kappa
Clone Name	F7/4931
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P08709
Localization	Secreted, Cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml 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 -200C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.