

Anti-Factor VII Antibody

Catalog # ABO11367

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08709
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Coagulation factor VII(F7) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2155
Other Names	Coagulation factor VII, 3.4.21.21, Proconvertin, Serum prothrombin conversion accelerator, SPCA, Eptacog alfa, Factor VII light chain, Factor VII heavy chain, F7
Calculated MW	51594
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Plasma.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Coagulation factor VII
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Factor VII(441-453aa SQYIEWLQKLMRS).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated

Sequence Similarities

freezing and thawing.
Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.

Protein Information

Name	F7
Function	Initiates the extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. Serine protease that circulates in the blood in a zymogen form. Factor VII is converted to factor VIIa by factor Xa, factor XIIa, factor IXa, or thrombin by minor proteolysis. In the presence of tissue factor and calcium ions, factor VIIa then converts factor X to factor Xa by limited proteolysis. Factor VIIa also converts factor IX to factor IXa in the presence of tissue factor and calcium (PubMed: 271951).
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Plasma.

Background

F7(Coagulation Factor VII), also known as proconvertin, is one of the proteins that causes blood to clot in the coagulation cascade. It is an enzyme of the serine protease class. The F7 gene maps to chromosome 13q34(Millar et al., 2000). Synthesis of factors VII and X, as well as factors II and IX, takes place in the liver and requires vitamin K. Structural homologies of these factors, which are precursors of serine proteases, have been shown(Zur and Nemerson, 1981). Di Bitondo et al.(2002) used reporter gene analysis to show that inclusion of promoter regions of F7 reduced transcription activity in the presence of estrogenic factors. The effect was independent of promoter polymorphic haplotype.

Images



Anti- Factor VII antibody, ABO11367, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti Factor VII (ABO11367) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: RAJI Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 52KDObserved bind size: 52KD

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