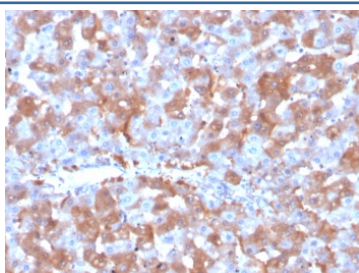


F7 Antibody / Coagulation Factor VII [clone F7/3515] (V4330)

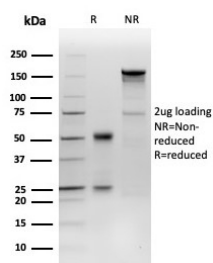
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| V4330-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V4330-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V4330SAF-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 | F7/3515 |
| Purity | Protein A/G affinity |
| UniProt | P08709 |
| Localization | Secreted, Cytoplasm |
| Applications | ELISA (Order BSA-free Format For Coating) : Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT |
| Limitations | This F7 antibody is available for research use only. |



IHC staining of FFPE human liver tissue with F7 antibody (clone F7/3515). 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 F7 antibody (clone F7/3515) 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 F7 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 F7 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the F7 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.