

## Product Datasheet

### F7 - Coagulation factor VII GRP13219

<b>Species/Host</b>	Chicken
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Reactivity</b>	Primates
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified full length recombinant protein UniProt:P08709
<b>Form/Appearance</b>	Liquid in 0.9% NaCl, 0.1% sodium azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C; make aliquots to avoid working with a stock. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from liquid material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
<b>Note</b>	For research use only.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Purity</b>	Total IgY
<b>MW</b>	52 kDa
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P08709
<b>Dilution Range</b>	1 : 1000-1 : 5 000 (ELISA), 1 : 5 000-1 : 10 000 (WB)
<b>Application Notes</b>	<p>Additional Information: The antibody, in dilution 1: 10 000, will detect 1 ng of factor VII in immunoblotting. The IgY fraction is isolated by a two-step PEG precipitation procedure followed by ammonium sulphate precipitation.</p> <p>Background: Factor VII is a 52 kDa multi-domain, single chain plasma glycoprotein synthesised in the liver and having abnormal circulating concentration of between 400 and 600 g/L. It is essential for blood coagulation. Factor VII is converted to the active, two chain, serine protease Factor VIIa through cleavage by thrombin, Factor Xa, Factor IXa or Factor XIIa. Factor VIIa converts Factor X to Factor Xa, which in turn converts prothrombin to thrombin.</p>