



Anti-F7 monoclonal antibody, clone RFF-VII/2 (CABT-49343MH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Mouse anti Human Factor VII antibody, clone RFF-VII/2 recognizes Factor VII, a serine protease found circulating in the blood. It initiates the extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation in conjunction with tissue factor. Tissue factor is found on the outside of blood vessels. When the vessels is damaged, tissue factor is exposed to the blood and circulating Factor VII. Once bound to tissue factor, Factor VII is activated by different proteases and converts Factor IX to IXa. Factor VII deficiency is a rare hereditary haemorrhagic disease. Symptoms range from mild to severe. Mouse anti Human Factor VII antibody, clone RFF-VII/2 may be used as a capture antibody in immunoassays for Factor VII in combination with clone RFF-VII/1 as a detection reagent.

Specificity	F7
Immunogen	Purified Factor VII
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	RFF-VII/2
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA; RIA; WB
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Size	200 µg
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide

Storage	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
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GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	F7 coagulation factor VII (serum prothrombin conversion accelerator) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	F7
Synonyms	F7; coagulation factor VII (serum prothrombin conversion accelerator); SPCA; coagulation factor VII; eptacog alfa; proconvertin; FVII coagulation protein;
Entrez Gene ID	2155
Protein Refseq	NP_000122
UniProt ID	P08709
Chromosome Location	13q34
Pathway	BMAL1:CLOCK,NPAS2 activates circadian gene expression; Blood Clotting Cascade; Circadian Clock; Complement and Coagulation Cascades; Complement and coagulation cascades; Extrinsic Pathway; Formation of Fibrin Clot (Clotting Cascade); Gamma carboxylation, hypusine formation and arylsulfatase activation;
Function	calcium ion binding; glycoprotein binding; protein binding; receptor binding; serine-type endopeptidase activity; serine-type peptidase activity;