

## Product datasheet for TP313143

### Factor VII (F7) (NM\_019616) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human coagulation factor VII (serum prothrombin conversion accelerator) (F7), transcript variant 2, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC213143 representing NM_019616 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MVSQALRLLCLLLGLQGCLAAVFVTQEEAHGVLHRRRRANAFLEELRPGSLERECKEEQCSFEEAREIFK  
DAERTKLFWISYSDGDCASSPCQNGGCKDQLQSYICFLPAFEGRNCETHKDDQLICVNENGGCEQYC  
SDHTGTRSCRCHEGYLLADGVSCTPTVEYPCGKIPILEKRNASKPQGRIVGGKVC PKGEC PWQVLLLV  
NGAQLCGGTLINTIWWVSAAHCFDKIKNWRNLI AVLGEHDLSEHDGDEQSRRVAQVIIPSTYVPGTTNHD  
IALLRLHQPVVLT DHVPLCLPERTFSERTLAFVRFSLVSGWGQLLD RGATALEMLVLPRLMTQDCLQ  
QSRKVGDS PNITEYMF CAGYSDGSKD SCKGDSGGPHATHYRGTWYLTGIVSWGQGCATVGHFGVYTRVS  
Q  
YIEWLQKLMRSEPRPGVLLRAPFP

**SGPTRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

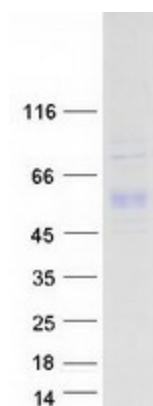
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	28 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_062562</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	2155
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P08709</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	3078
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	13q34
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1332
<b>Synonyms:</b>	SPCA
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>This gene encodes coagulation factor VII which is a vitamin K-dependent factor essential for hemostasis. This factor circulates in the blood in a zymogen form, and is converted to an active form by either factor IXa, factor Xa, factor XIIa, or thrombin by minor proteolysis. Upon activation of the factor VII, a heavy chain containing a catalytic domain and a light chain containing 2 EGF-like domains are generated, and two chains are held together by a disulfide bond. In the presence of factor III and calcium ions, the activated factor then further activates the coagulation cascade by converting factor IX to factor IXa and/or factor X to factor Xa. Defects in this gene can cause coagulopathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing to generate mature polypeptides. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]</p>
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Protease
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Complement and coagulation cascades

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified F7 protein (Cat# TP313143). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with F7 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC213143]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).