

## Product datasheet for **TP313143L**

### 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, 1 mg

**Species:** Human

**Expression Host:** HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:** >RC213143 representing NM\_019616  
**Red**=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MVSQALRLLCLLLGLQGCLAAVFVTQEEAHGVLHRRRRANAFLEELRPGSLERECKEEQCSFEEAREIFK  
DAERTKLFWISYSDGDQCASSPCQNGGCKDQLQSYICFCLPAFEGRNCETHKDDQLICVNENGGCEQYC  
SDHTGTRKRCRCHEGYSLLADGVSCTPTVEYPCGKIPILEKRNASKPQGRIVGGKVCPCGCEPWQVLLLV  
NGAQLCGGTLINTIWWVSAAHCFDKIKNWRNLI AVLGEHDLSEHDGDEQSRRVAQVIIPSTYVPGTTNHD  
IALRLHQPWLT DHVPLCLPERTFSERTLAFVRFSLVSGWGQLDRGATALELMVLNVPRLMTQDCLQ  
QSRKVGDSPNITEYMF CAGYS DGSKDSCKGDSGGPHATHYRGTWYLTGIVSWGQGCATVGHFGVYTRVSQ  
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.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



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RefSeq: [NP\\_062562](#)

Locus ID: 2155

UniProt ID: [P08709](#)

RefSeq Size: 3078

Cytogenetics: 13q34

RefSeq ORF: 1332

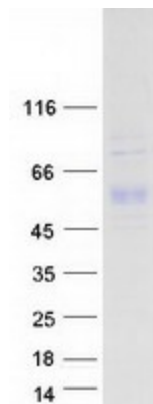
Synonyms: SPCA

**Summary:** 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]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protease

**Protein Pathways:** 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]).