

Product datasheet for TP313143M

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, 100 µg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC213143 representing NM_019616
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MVSQALRLLCLLLGLQGCLAAVFVTQEEAHGVLHRRRRANAFLEELRPGSLERECKEEQCSFEEAREIFK
DAERTKLFWISYSDGDQCASSPCQNGGCKDQLQSYICFCLPAFEGRNCETHKDDQLICVNENGGCEQYC
SDHTGTRKRCRCHEGYSLLADGVSCTPTVEYPCGKIPILEKRNASKPQGRIVGGKVC PKGEC PWQVLLLV
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.



[View online >](#)

RefSeq: [NP_062562](#)

Locus ID: 2155

UniProt ID: [P08709](#)

RefSeq Size: 3078

Cytogenetics: 13q34

RefSeq ORF: 1332

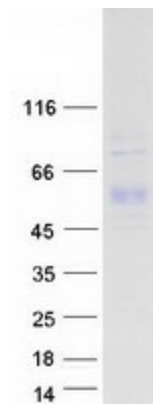
Synonyms: SPCA

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]).