Best Tools for immunology Research

Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YC0081
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Factor VII LC
Fields :	>>Complement and coagulation cascades
Gene Name :	F7
Protein Name :	Coagulation factor VII
Human Gene Id :	2155
Human Swiss Prot No :	P08709
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P70375
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FA7. AA range:171-220
Specificity :	Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Factor VII LC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R212.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 17kD

Cell Pathway : Complement and coagulation cascades;

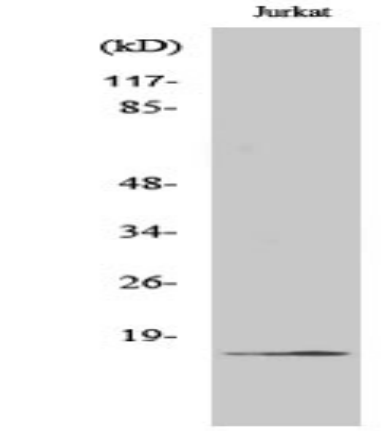
Background : This gene encodes coagulation factor VII which is a vitamin K-dependent factor essential for hemostasis. This factor circulates in the blood in a zymogen form, and is converted to an active form by either factor IXa, factor Xa, factor XIIa, or thrombin by minor proteolysis. Upon activation 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],

Function : catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Arg-|-Ile bond in factor X to form factor Xa.,disease:Defects in F7 are the cause of factor VII deficiency [MIM:227500]. Factor VII deficiency is a rare hereditary hemorrhagic disease. The clinical picture can be very severe, with the early occurrence of intracerebral hemorrhages or hemarthroses, or, in contrast, moderate with cutaneous-mucosal hemorrhages (epistaxis, menorrhagia) or hemorrhages provoked by a surgical intervention. Numerous subjects are completely asymptomatic despite a very low F7 level.,function:Initiates the extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. Serine protease that circulates in the blood in a zymogen form. Factor VII is converted to factor VIIa by factor Xa, factor XIIa, factor IXa, or thrombin by minor proteolysis. In the presence of tissue factor and calcium ions, factor VIIa then converts factor X to factor Xa by limited

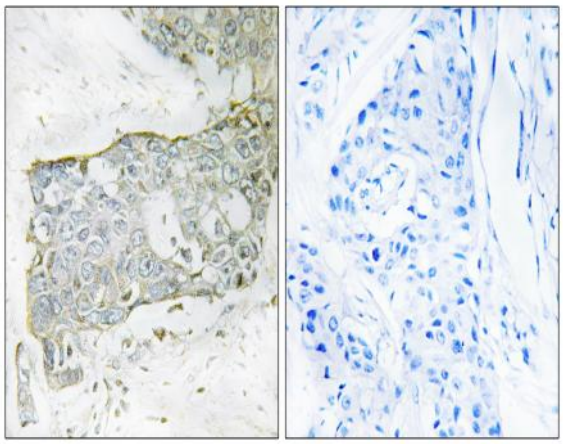
Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression : Plasma.

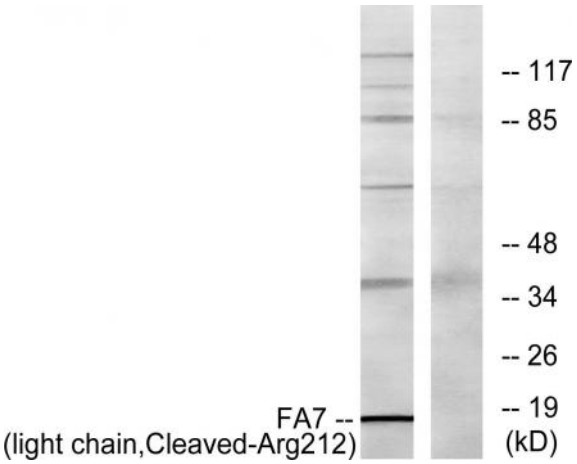
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using FA7 (light chain,Cleaved-Arg212) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, treated with eto 25uM 24h, using FA7 (light chain,Cleaved-Arg212) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.