Coagulation Factor VII/F7 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P74239
Synonyms:	Coagulation factor VII; Eptacog alfa; F7; FVII coagulation protein; SPCA
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P08709-1 (A61-P466)
Gene ID:	2155
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 50 kDa

PROPERTIES

Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	Coagulation factor VII (F7) plays a crucial role in initiating the extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. As a serine protease circulating in the blood in its zymogen form, factor VII undergoes activation to factor VIIa through minor proteolysis induced by factor Xa, factor XIIa, factor IXa, or thrombin. In the presence of tissue factor and calcium ions, factor VIIa further catalyzes the limited proteolysis of factor X, converting it to factor Xa. Additionally, in the presence of tissue factor and calcium, factor VIIa is capable of converting factor IX to factor IXa, highlighting its pivotal function in the intricate cascade of coagulation processes.

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