



# FA7 (light chain, Cleaved-Ala61) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES19995

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	FA7 (light chain, Cleaved-Ala61) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human FA7 (light chain, Cleaved-Ala61)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human FA7 (light chain, Cleaved-Ala61, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 60-61 )
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	FA7 (light chain, Cleaved-Ala61)
<b>Gene Name</b>	F7
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Secreted.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	7kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	2155
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P08709
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Coagulation factor VII (EC 3.4.21.21;Proconvertin;Serum prothrombin conversion accelerator;SPCA;Eptacog alfa) [Cleaved into: Factor VII light chain; Factor VII heavy chain] 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
<b>Background</b>	





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 proteolysis. Factor VIIa will also convert factor IX to factor IXa in the presence of tissue factor and calcium.,online information:Factor VII entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,pharmaceutical:Available under the names Niasase or Novoseven (Novo Nordisk). Used for the treatment of bleeding episodes in hemophilia A or B patients with antibodies to coagulation factors VIII or IX.,polymorphism:Individuals with the Q allele (Gln-413) seems to have a decreased susceptibility to myocardial infarction.,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,PTM:The vitamin K-dependent, enzymatic carboxylation of some glutamate residues allows the modified protein to bind calcium.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 EGF-like domains.,subunit:Heterodimer of a light chain and a heavy chain linked by a disulfide bond.,tissue specificity:Plasma.,

