



Murine Anti-Factor VII

Clone 219

Factor VII (Mr 50,000) is a single chain vitamin K-dependent serine protease zymogen that circulates in plasma at a concentration of 10 nM. Activated factor VII, in concert with tissue factor initiates, blood coagulation following vascular injury by activating factors X and IX. Mab HFVII binds human Factor VII and human Factor VIIa light chain in solid-phase ELISA and western blot.

Description

Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG ₁
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	Factor VIIa light chain (residues 1-152)
Immunogen:	human Factor VII

Formulation and Storage

Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with deionized water.
Storage:	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20°C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4°C.
Country of Origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration:	Approximately 1-5 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
ELISA:	Binds human plasma and recombinant VII and VIIa in solid-phase ELISA.
Immunoblotting:	Binds the light chain of non-reduced and reduced factor VIIa in immunoblotting techniques.

References

[1] Margaritis, P. et al. (2004) *J Clin Invest*, **113**(7), 1025-1031