

Murine Anti-Factor VII

Clone 219

Factor VII (Mr 50,000) is a single chain vitamin Kdependent 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 in solid-phase ELISA and western blot.

Description	
Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG ₁
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	Factor VII/VIIa
Immunogen:	human Factor VII

Formulation and Storage		
Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.	

Lyophilized from a ≥1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH₂PO₄ 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 ($\varepsilon_{0.1\%}$).

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with deionized water. Store lyophilized or reconstituted and Storage:

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.

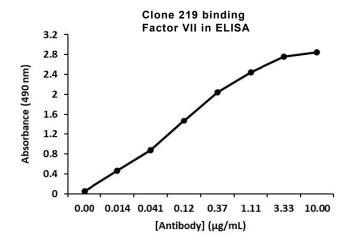
Country of USA Origin:

Product

Formulation:

Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications		
Working Concentration:	Approximately 1-5 µg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.	
ELISA:	Binds factor VII and factor VIIa in solid-phase ELISA.	
Immunoblotting:	Binds factor VII/VIIa under non-reduced conditions.	



western blot of non-reduced FVII with 1 ug/mL Clone 219

