

**Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP63156****Specification**

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**Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08709</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2155**Other Names**

F7; Coagulation factor VII; Proconvertin; Serum prothrombin conversion accelerator; SPCA; Eptacog alfa

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** F7**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 also converts factor IX to factor IXa in the presence of tissue factor and calcium (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/271951" target="\_blank">271951</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

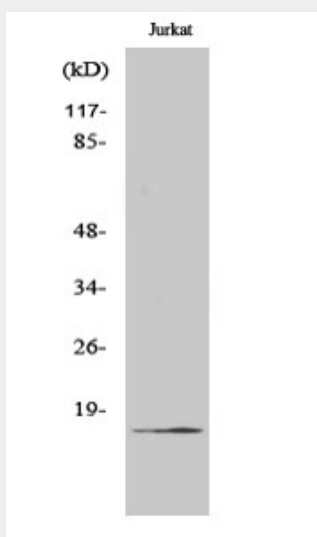
Plasma.

## Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## Cleaved-Factor VII LC (R212) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.