10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

F7 Blocking Peptide (C-Term)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP22013b

Specification

F7 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession P08709

F7 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2155

Other Names
Coagulation factor VII, 3.4.21.21, Proconvertin, Serum prothrombin conversion accelerator, SPCA, Eptacog alfa, Factor VII light chain, Factor VII heavy chain, F7

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 322-332 of HUMAN F7

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

F7 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - 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:271951).

Cellular Location
Secreted.

Tissue Location
Plasma.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

F7 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

F7 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images

F7 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - 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.

F7 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References

Hagen F.S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:2412-2416(1986).
O'Hara P.J.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:5158-5162(1987).
Sabater-Lleal M.,et al.Hum. Genet. 118:741-751(2006).
Soria J.M.,et al.Submitted (DEC-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Masroori N.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2008) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.