



# Recombinant Bovine Coagulation factor VII (F7)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP007930BO
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P22457
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Bos taurus (Bovine)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	ANGFLEELLP GSLERECREE LCSFEEAHEI FRNEERTRQF WVSyndGDQC ASSPCQNGGS CEDQLRSYIC FCPDGFEGRN CETDKQSQLI CANDNGGCEQ YCGADPGAGR FCWCHEGYAL QADGVSCAPT VEYPCGKIPV LEKRNGSKPQ GR
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	F7
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Coagulation factor VII EC= 3.4.21.21 Alternative name(s): Serum prothrombin conversion accelerator Cleaved into the following 2 chains: 1. Factor VII light chain 2. Factor VII heavy chain
<b>Expression Region</b>	41-192
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes coagulation factor VII which is a vitamin K-dependent factor essential for hemostasis. This factor circulates in the blood in a zymogen form, and is converted to an active form by either factor IXa, factor Xa, factor XIIa, or thrombin by minor proteolysis. Upon activation of the factor VII, a heavy chain containing a catalytic domain and a light chain containing 2 EGF-like domains are generated, and two chains are held together by a disulfide bond. In the presence of factor III and calcium ions, the activated factor then further activates the coagulation cascade by converting factor IX to factor IXa and/or factor X to factor Xa. Alternative splicing of this gene results in 2 transcripts. Defects in this gene can cause coagulopathy.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.