What is claimed is:

1. An antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof capable of specifically binding to TFPI, wherein the heavy chain variable region (VH) of the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises three complementarity-determining regions (CDRs) selected from the group consisting of:

(1) HCDR1 having a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 7;

(2) HCDR2 having a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 12, or 13; and

(3) HCDR3 having a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 3 or 9;

and, the light chain variable region (VL) of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises three CDRs selected from the group consisting of:

(4) LCDR1 having a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 4 or 10;

(5) LCDR2 having a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 5 or an amino acid sequence of Gly-Thr-Ser; and

(6) LCDR3 having a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 6;

wherein the CDRs contained in the heavy chain variable region and/or the CDRs contained in the light chain variable region are defined by the Kabat or IMGT numbering system.

2. The antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to claim 1, wherein the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises three VH variable region CDRs and three VL variable region CDRs selected from the following group:

(1) HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 have sequences as shown in SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, respectively;

(2) HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 have sequences as shown in SEQ ID NOs: 7, 8, 9, 10, Gly-Thr-Ser, or 6, respectively;

(3) HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 have sequences as shown in SEQ ID NOs: 1, 12, 3, 4, 5, or 6, respectively;

(4) HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 have sequences as shown in SEQ ID NOs: 7, 13, 9, 10, Gly-Thr-Ser, or 6, respectively.

3. The antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to claim 2, wherein the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof is murine-derived or chimeric, wherein its heavy chain variable region comprises a heavy chain FR region of murine IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, or

a variant thereof; and its light chain variable region comprises a light chain FR region of murine κ, λ chain, or a variant thereof.

4. The antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to claim 3, wherein the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises the following VH and VL sequences:

the VH domain comprises an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 14, or having a sequence that is substantially identical to (for example, having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or higher identity or having one or more amino acid substitutions (such as conservative substitutions) relative to) SEQ ID NO: 14; and the VL domain comprises an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 15, or having a sequence that is substantially identical to (for example, having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or higher identity or having one or more amino acid substitutions (such as conservative substitutions) relative to) SEQ ID NO: 15.

5. The antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to claim 2, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment is humanized.

6. The antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to claim 5, wherein the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises the following VH and VL sequences:

the VH domain comprises an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 16, or having a sequence that is substantially identical to (for example, having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or higher identity or having one or more amino acid substitutions (such as conservative substitutions) relative to) SEQ ID NO: 16; and the VL domain comprises an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 17, or having a sequence that is substantially identical to (for example, having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or higher identity or having one or more amino acid substitutions (such as conservative substitutions) relative to) SEQ ID NO: 17.

7. The antibody according to claim 5, wherein the antibody comprises a heavy chain constant region and a light chain constant region derived from human immunoglobulins; preferably, the heavy chain constant region is selected from the heavy chain constant regions of human IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, and IgG4; and the heavy chain constant region has a native sequence or a sequence with one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions, or additions relative to the native sequence from which it is derived; and the light chain constant region is preferably the constant region of human κappa chain as shown in SEQ ID NO: 18.

8. The antibody according to claim 7, wherein the heavy chain constant region contained in the antibody is selected from the following group:

(i) a heavy chain constant region of wild-type human IgG1, as shown in SEQ ID NO: 19;

(ii) a heavy chain constant region of human IgG1 containing the M252Y, S254T, T256E, and M428L mutations, as shown in SEQ ID NO: 20;

(iii) a heavy chain constant region of wild-type human IgG2, as shown in SEQ ID NO: 21;

(iv) a heavy chain constant region of human IgG4 containing an S228P mutation, as shown in SEQ ID NO: 22.

9. The antibody according to claim 7, wherein the antibody has a heavy chain with an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 23 and a light chain with an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 24.

10. The antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any one of claims 1-9, wherein the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof is capable of binding to TFPI with a KD of 10 nM or lower.

11. A DNA molecule encoding the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any one of claims 1-9.

12. A vector containing the DNA molecule according to claim 11.

13. A host cell containing the vector according to claim 12, wherein the host cell comprises a prokaryotic cell, a yeast cell or a mammalian cell, preferably a CHO cell.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any one of claims 1-9, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier, or diluent.

15. A method for preparing an antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any one of claims 1-9, comprising: (a) obtaining a gene encoding the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof and constructing an expression vector for the antibody or the antigen-binding

fragment thereof; (b) transfecting the expression vector into host cells using genetic engineering methods; (c) culturing the host cells under conditions that allows the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof to be produced; (d) isolating and purifying the produced antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof;

wherein, in step (a), the expression vector is selected from one or more of plasmids, bacteria, and viruses, preferably a pcDNA3.1 vector;

wherein, in step (b), the constructed vector is transfected into the host cells using genetic engineering methods, and the host cells include aprokaryotic cells, yeast cells, or mammalian cells, preferably CHO cells;

wherein, in step (d), the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof is isolated and purified using conventional immunoglobulin purification methods, including Protein A affinity chromatography and ion exchange methods.

16. Use of the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any one of claims 1-9 for preparing a medicament, wherein the medicament is used for prevention or treatment of diseases or events associated with inherited or acquired coagulation factor deficiencies.

17. Use of the antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any one of claims 1-9 for preparing a medicament, wherein the medicament is used for prevention or treatment of diseases or events associated with inherited or acquired coagulation factor deficiencies, wherein the disease is hemophilia.