Claims

1. The use of an isolated desialylated Factor VIIa polypeptide in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease or a disorder wherein blood clot formation is desirable,

wherein the disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of a hemorrhage, gastrointestinal bleeding, uncontrolled bleeding, bleeding in a mammal undergoing transplantation or resection or surgery, variceal bleeding, thrombocytopenia, hemophilia, intracranial hemorrhage, aortic aneurysm, and over administration of an anticoagulant,

wherein the desialylated Factor VIIa polypeptide is the primary therapeutic effective agent for the manufacturing of the medicament,

and further wherein the desialylated Factor VIIa polypeptide has a ratio of moles of conjugated sialic acid to moles of N-linked glycan of less than 1.0.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the isolated desialylated Factor VIIa polypeptide comprises the wild-type Factor VIIa amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the isolated desialylated Factor VIIa polypeptide comprises the wild-type Factor VIIa amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16 and is glycosylated at amino acid positions 145 and 322.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the ratio of moles of conjugated sialic acid to moles of N-linked glycan is less than 0.1.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the isolated desialylated Factor VIIa polypeptide contains no detectable amount of conjugated sialic acid.

6. The use of claim 1, wherein the half-life of the isolated desialylated Factor VIIa polypeptide is less than one hour.

7. The use of claim 1, wherein the half-life of the isolated desialylated Factor VIIa polypeptide is less than 0.5 hour.

8. A method of preparing an isolated desialylated Factor VII polypeptide, the method comprising

(1) producing a Factor VII polypeptide in a recombinant cell line that is deficient in its ability to sialylate peptides such that it produces a desialylated Factor VII polypeptide having a ratio of moles of conjugated sialic acid to moles of N-linked glycan selected from the group consisting of a) less than 0.05, b) less than 0.1, c) less than 1.0, d) less than 2.0, e) less than 3.0, f) less than 4.0, g) less than 5.0; and h) less than 6.0; and

(2) isolating the desialylated Factor VII polypeptide thereby produced.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the isolated desialylated Factor VII polypeptide comprises the wild-type Factor VII amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the isolated desialylated Factor VII polypeptide comprises the wild-type Factor VII amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16 and is glycosylated at amino acid positions 145 and 322.