CLAIMS

1. Factor VII or Factor FVIIa glycoprotein having an N-linked glycosylation pattern comprising glycans; wherein the glycosylation pattern comprises:

(1) substantially no glycans with terminal N-acetylneuraminic acid

(2) a substantial glycan that is a glycan of formula I: $(GlcNAc)_4(Man)_3(Gal)_2(Fuc)$

(3) trace amounts or less of one or more glycans selected from the group consisting of a glycan of formula II: $(GlcNAc)_5(Man)_3(Gal)(Fuc)$ and a glycan of formula III: $(GlcNAc)_6(Man)_3$ (Fuc) and

(4) a glycan of formula V: $(GlcNAc)_6(Gal)_4(Man)_3(Fuc)$.

2. The Factor VII or Factor VIIa glycoprotein of claim 1, wherein the glycosylation pattern further comprises:

a glycan of formula IV: $(GlcNAc)_5(Man)_3(Gal)_3(Fuc)$.

3. The Factor VII or Factor VIIa glycoprotein of claim 1 or 2, wherein the glycosylation pattern has trace amounts or less of the glycan of formula II.

4. The Factor VII or Factor VIIa glycoprotein of claim 1 or 2, wherein the glycosylation pattern has trace amounts or less of the glycan of formula III.

5. The Factor VII or Factor VIIa glycoprotein of one of claims 1-4, wherein the glycoprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having three or less mutations relative to SEQ ID NO: 2.

6. The Factor VII or Factor VIIa glycoprotein of claim 1, wherein the glycoprotein is a Factor VIIa glycoprotein and comprises a heavy chain; wherein the heavy chain has an N-linked glycosylation pattern comprising glycans; and further wherein the glycosylation pattern comprises:

(1) substantially no glycans with terminal N-acetylneuraminic acid and

(2) a substantial glycan that is a glycan of formula I: $(GlcNAc)_4(Man)_3(Gal)_2(Fuc)$;

and

(3) trace amounts or less of one or more glycans selected from the group consisting of a glycan of formula II: $(GlcNAc)_5(Man)_3(Gal)(Fuc)$ and a glycan of formula III: $(GlcNAc)_6(Man)_3(Fuc)$.

7. The Factor VIIa glycoprotein of claim 6, wherein the glycosylation pattern has trace amounts or less of the glycan of formula II.

8. The Factor VIIa glycoprotein of claim 5 or 6, wherein the glycosylation pattern has trace amounts or less of the glycan of formula III.

9. The Factor VIIa glycoprotein of one of claims 5-8, wherein the glycoprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having three or less mutations relative to SEQ ID NO: 2.

10. A method of making the Factor VII or Factor VIIa glycoprotein of one of claims 2-9 comprising:

expressing a recombinant nucleic acid encoding the amino acid sequence for the Factor VII or Factor VIIa glycoprotein in a CHO K-1 host cell that has been recombinantly engineered to express sialidase; and

isolating the Factor VII or Factor VIIa glycoprotein thereby produced.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the sialidase comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5.

12. An effective amount of the Factor VII glycoprotein of one of claims 1-9, for use in the treatment of a disease or a disorder wherein blood clot formation is desirable, wherein the Factor VII glycoprotein is to be administered to a mammal in need thereof and 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, over-administration of an anticoagulant, penetrative traumatic injury, blunt traumatic injury, bleeding in elective surgery, bleeding in cardiac surgery, bleeding in spinal surgery, orthopedic surgery, neurosurgery, oncology surgery, post-partum surgery, menorrhagia, bleeding in stem cell transplantation, bleeding in liver transplantation, gastrointestinal bleeding, active variceal bleeding in cirrhosis, non variceal bleeding in cirrhosis, diffuse alveolar hemorrhage, aortic aneurysm, intracerebral hemorrhage, traumatic

brain injury, brain contusion, reversal of warfarin, reversal of heparin, reversal of anticoagulants, reversal of anti-thrombotics, Factor VII deficiency, burns, prophylaxis in hemophilia patients with inhibitors, partial hepatectomy for non-cirrhotic and cirrhotic patients, acquired hemophilia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia, Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia refractory to platelet transfusion, and Bernard-Soulier Syndrome.

13. Use of an effective amount of the Factor VII glycoprotein of one of claims 1-9, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease or a disorder wherein blood clot formation is desirable, wherein the Factor VII glycoprotein is to be administered to a mammal in need thereof and 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, over-administration of an anticoagulant, penetrative traumatic injury, blunt traumatic injury, bleeding in elective surgery, bleeding in cardiac surgery, bleeding in spinal surgery, orthopedic surgery, neurosurgery, oncology surgery, post-partum surgery, menorrhagia, bleeding in stem cell transplantation, bleeding in liver transplantation, gastrointestinal bleeding, active variceal bleeding in cirrhosis, non variceal bleeding in cirrhosis, diffuse alveolar hemorrhage, aortic aneurysm, intracerebral hemorrhage, traumatic brain injury, brain contusion, reversal of warfarin, reversal of heparin, reversal of anticoagulants, reversal of anti-thrombotics, Factor VII deficiency, burns, prophylaxis in hemophilia patients with inhibitors, partial hepatectomy for non-cirrhotic and cirrhotic patients, acquired hemophilia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia, Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia refractory to platelet transfusion, and Bernard-Soulier Syndrome.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein the disease or disorder is hemorrhage that is postpartum hemorrhage.

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the Factor VII or Factor VIIa glycoprotein of one of claims 1-9 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.