

## F9

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:**WB IHC

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

**Calculated MW:**59kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human F9

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

F9;FIX;HEMB;MGC129641;MGC129642;P19;PTC;

**Catalog #:**A1578

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**2158

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P00740

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

This gene encodes vitamin K-dependent coagulation factor IX that circulates in the blood as an inactive zymogen. This factor is converted to an active form by factor XIa, which excises the activation peptide and thus generates a heavy chain and a light chain held together by one or more disulfide bonds. The role of this activated factor IX in the blood coagulation cascade is to activate factor X to its active form through interactions with Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions, membrane phospholipids, and factor VIII. Alterations of this gene, including point mutations, insertions and deletions, cause factor IX deficiency, which is a recessive X-linked disorder, also called hemophilia B or Christmas disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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