

Factor IX Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-14396

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

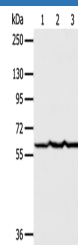
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|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein of human F9 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

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| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
|-----------|--------------|

Data



Western Blot analysis of Human liver cancer tissue, hela and Jurkat cell using Factor IX Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of

1:400

Calculated-MV:52 kDa

Preparation & Storage

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|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

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 Ca²⁺ 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.

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