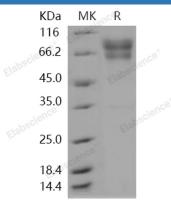
Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor IX/F9 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031109

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Coagulation Factor IX/F9 protein Met 1-Thr 461, with
	an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	50.0 kDa
Observed MW	60-80 kDa
Accession	AAB59620.1
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to cleave the peptide substrate, Z-D-Arg-Gly-Arg-pNA. The
	specific activity is > 20 pmols/min/ug.
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}C$ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants
	before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:<u>w w w .elabscience.com</u>

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Coagulation factor IX, also known as Christmas factor, Plasma thromboplastin component and PTC, is a secreted protein which belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Coagulation factor IX / F9 contains two EGF-like domains, one Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain and one peptidase S1 domain. Coagulation factor IX / F9 is a vitamin K-dependent plasma protein that participates in the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation by converting factor X to its active form in the presence of Ca2+ons, phospholipids, and factor VIIIa. Defects in Coagulation factor IX / F9 are the cause of thrombophilia due to factor IX defect which is a hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to thrombosis. Defects in Coagulation factor IX / F9 are also the cause of recessive X-linked hemophilia B (HEMB) which also known as Christmas disease.