

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Factor IX / F9 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-60352

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

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human Factor IX / F9 (NP 000124.1).

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

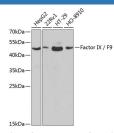
Purification Affinity purification

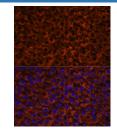
Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:2000 **IF** 1:50-1:200

Data



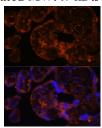


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using Factor IX / F9 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat liver using Factor IX / F9 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue:

DAPI for nuclear staining.

Observed-MW:50 kDa Calculated-MW:47 kDa/51 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human placenta using Factor IX / F9 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x

lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

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

For Research Use Only

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Elabscience®

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+2 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email:techsupport@elabscience.com

Rev. V1.7