Recombinant Coagulation Factor IX/FIX/F9 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300234P

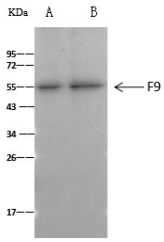
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor IX / FIX / F9 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	B152
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IP	0.1-0.5 μL/mg of lysate

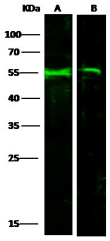
Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 0.5 μL anti-F9 Monoclonal Antibody and 60 μg of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using F9 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:500. Lane A:0.5 mg A431 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B:0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW:55 kDa

Calculated-MW:55 kDa



Western Blot with Coagulation Factor IX / FIX / F9 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: A431 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 μg per lane.

Observed-MW:55 kDa

Calculated-MW:55 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

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.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com
Fax: 1-832-243-6017