

## Recombinant Coagulation Factor IX/FIX/F9 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300234P**

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor IX / FIX / F9 protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	4F4
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

### Applications

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

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	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 Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions, 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.

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