

FA9 (light chain, Cleaved-Tyr47) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES19964

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	FA9 (light chain, Cleaved-Tyr47) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB; ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FA9 (light
-	chain, Cleaved-Tyr47)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of
. ,	Human,Mouse,Rat FA9 (light chain, Cleaved-Tyr47,
	protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between
	46-47)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and
	0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	FA9 (light chain, Cleaved-Tyr47)
Gene Name	F9
Cellular localization	Secreted .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit
	antiserum by affinity-chromatography using
	epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	16 45kD
Human Gene ID	2158
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P00740
Alternative Names	Coagulation factor IX (EC 3.4.21.22;Christmas
	factor;Plasma thromboplastin component;PTC)
	[Cleaved into: Coagulation factor IXa light chain;
	Coagulation factor IXa heavy chain]
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



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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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],



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