ELK Biotechnology

FA9 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Val227) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES19965

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	FA9 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Val227) 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 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Val227)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat FA9 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Val227, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 226-227)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	FA9 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Val227)
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	27 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 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],