Best Tools for immunology Research

FA9 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Val227) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YC0128
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Factor IX
Fields :	>>Complement and coagulation cascades
Gene Name :	F9 Factor IX
Protein Name :	FA9 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Val227)
Human Gene Id :	2158
Human Swiss Prot No :	P00740
Mouse Gene Id :	14071
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P16294
Rat Gene Id :	24946
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P16296
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.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 27 45kD

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],

Function : catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Arg-|-Ile bond in factor X to form factor Xa.,disease:Defects in F9 are the cause of recessive X-linked hemophilia B (HEMB) [MIM:306900]; also known as Christmas disease.,disease:Mutations in position 43 (Oxford-3, San Dimas) and 46 (Cambridge) prevents cleavage of the propeptide, mutation in position 93 (Alabama) probably fails to bind to cell membranes, mutation in position 191 (Chapel-Hill) or in position 226 (Nagoya OR Hilo) prevent cleavage of the activation peptide.,domain:Calcium binds to the gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) residues and, with stronger affinity, to another site, beyond the Gla domain.,function:Factor IX 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(2+) ions, phospholipids, and factor VIIIa.,miscellaneous

Subcellular Location : Secreted .

Expression : Detected in blood plasma (at protein level) (PubMed:3857619, PubMed:8295821, PubMed:2592373, PubMed:9169594, PubMed:19846852). Synthesized primarily in the liver and secreted in plasma.

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