

Product datasheet for **AP31735PU-N**

Factor IX (F9) Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, Ie, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Immunoelectrophoresis. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 5 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Sheep
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Human Factor IX purified from plasma.
Specificity:	Recognizes Human Factor IX as demonstrated by Immunodiffusion. A single positive reactivity band was observed with Normal Human Plasma. No reaction was observed against Factor IX-deficient plasma.
Formulation:	0.01M HEPES, pH 7.4, 0.1M Sodium Chloride and 50% Glycerol State: Ig Fraction State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	coagulation factor IX
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2158 Human P00740



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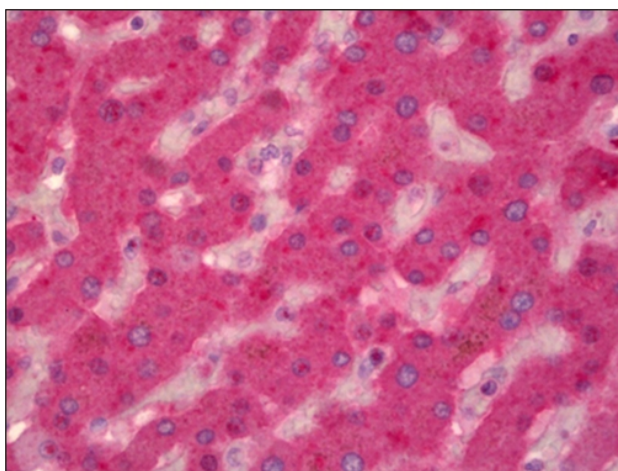
Background: Coagulation Factor IX (F9) circulates in the blood as an inactive zymogen. This factor is converted to an active form by factor XIa, which excises the activation peptide and thus generates a heavy chain and a light chain held together by one or more disulfide bonds. The role of this activated factor IX in the blood coagulation cascade is to activate factor X to its active form through interactions with Ca²⁺ 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.

Synonyms: Christmas factor, PTC

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades

Product images:



Human Liver: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)