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Product datasheet for MC216451

F9 (NM_007979) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	F9 (NM_007979) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	F9
Synonyms:	AW111646; Cf-9; Cf9
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
ACCN:	NM_007979
Insert Size:	1416 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_007979.2, NP_032005.1

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RefSeq Size:	2735 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1416 bp
Locus ID:	14071
UniProt ID:	P16294
Cytogenetics:	X 33.5 cM
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a vitamin K-dependent serine protease that plays a critical role in the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. The encoded protein is an inactive zymogen that is activated by coagulation factor XIa to generate factor IXa, a heterodimer containing heavy and light chains. In association with factor VIII, membrane phospholipids and calcium ions, factor IXa cleaves the inactive zymogen factor X to generate active factor Xa. Genetic deletion of this gene in mice results in a severe bleeding phenotype. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015] Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longer transcript and encodes the longer isoform (1).