

Product datasheet for TP761962

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Factor IX (F9) (NM_000133) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human coagulation factor IX (F9), full length, with N-terminal

GST and C-terminal His tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding full-length of F9

Tag: N-GST and C-His

Predicted MW: 79.8 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 000124

 Locus ID:
 2158

 UniProt ID:
 P00740

 RefSeq Size:
 2804

 Cytogenetics:
 Xq27.1

 RefSeq ORF:
 1383

Synonyms: F9 p22; FIX; HEMB; P19; PTC; THPH8





Summary:

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]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades

Product images:

