Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-01880)

Anti-Coagulation factor IX/F9 Antibody (1B255)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	1B255
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Anti-F9 rabbit monoclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. -Lane A: A431 Whole Cell Lysate. -Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell lysate. -Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane. -Secondary -Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/10000 dilution. -Developed using the Odyssey technique. -Performed under reducing conditions. -Predicted band size:52 kDa. -Observed band size:55 kDa. 2. F9 was immunoprecipitated using: -Lane A:0.5 mg A431 Whole Cell Lysate. -Lane B:0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate -0.5 µL anti-F9 rabbit monoclonal antibody and 60 µg of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. -Primary antibody: -Anti-F9 rabbit monoclonal antibody, at 1:500 dilution. -Secondary antibody: -Clean-Blot IP Detection Reagent (HRP) at 1:1000 dilution. -Developed using the ECL technique. -Performed under reducing conditions. -Predicted band size: 55 kDa. -Observed band size:55 kDa
Application:	ELISA,IP,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-1:1000; ELISA: 1:25000-1:50000; IP: 0.1-0.5 µL/mg of lysate

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein: Human Coagulation Factor IX / FIX / F9 protein (TMPY-02215)

Antigen Species: Human

Synonyms: coagulation factor IX

Research Background

Coagulation factor IX, also known as Christmas factor, Plasma thromboplastin component and PTC, is a secreted protein which belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Coagulation factor IX / F9 contains two EGF-like domains, one Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain and one?peptidase S1 domain. Coagulation factor IX / F9 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 Ca2+ons, phospholipids, and factor VIIIa. Defects in Coagulation factor IX / F9 are the cause of thrombophilia due to factor IX defect which is a hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to thrombosis. Defects in Coagulation factor IX / F9 are also the cause of recessive X-linked hemophilia B (HEMB) which also known as Christmas disease.