

FA9 (light chain, Cleaved-Tyr47) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES19964

For research use only

Overview

Product Name FA9 (light chain, Cleaved-Tyr47) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB; ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human FA9 (light

chain, Cleaved-Tyr47)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of

Human, Mouse, Rat FA9 (light chain, Cleaved-Tyr47, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between

46-47)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name FA9 (light chain, Cleaved-Tyr47)

Gene Name F9

Cellular localization Secreted .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 16 45kD
Human Gene ID 2158
Human Swiss-Prot Number P00740

Alternative Names Coagulation factor IX (EC 3.4.21.22;Christmas

factor; Plasma thromboplastin component; PTC) [Cleaved into: Coagulation factor IXa light chain;

Coagulation factor IXa heavy chain]

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



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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],



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