bs-9500R **[Primary Antibody]**

Factor IX Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 2158 **SWISS:** P00740

Target: Factor IX

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Coagulation factor IXa heavy chain: 381-461/461.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Hemostasis following tissue injury involves the deployment of essential plasma procoagulants (prothrombin, and factors X, IX, V, and VIII), which are involved in a blood coagulation cascade that leads to the formation of insoluble fibrin clots and the promotion of platelet aggregation (1-3). Coagulation factor IX (plasma thromboplastic component, F9, F.IX, HEMB) is a vitamin K-dependent, single chain serine protease that is synthesized in the liver and circulates as an inactive precursor (3,4). Factor XIa mediated proteolytic cleavage of factor IX generates factor IXa, an active serine protease composed of a 145 amino acid light chain and a 236 amino acid catalytic heavy chain, linked through disulfide bonds (5). Genetic alterations at the Factor IX locus such as point mutations, insertions and deletions, can lead to hemophilia B, also known as Christmas disease (6).

Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:50-200)
ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow)

Predicted MW.: 26/47 kDa

Subcellular Location: Secreted

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=2.86]** Jun-Young, Yang, et al. "Surface functionalization-specific binding of coagulation factors by zinc oxide nanoparticles delays coagulation time and reduces thrombin generation potential in vitro." PLoS One 12.7 (2017): e0181634. WB ;Rat. 28723962