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Datasheet for ABIN1387087

anti-Coagulation Factor IX antibody

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Coagulation Factor IX (F9)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Coagulation Factor IX antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Coagulation factor IXa heavy chain
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Coagulation Factor IX (F9)
Alternative Name:	Factor 9 (F9 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Christmas Disease, Christmas factor, Coagulant factor IX, Coagulation factor 9, Coagulation factor IX plasma thromboplastic component, Coagulation factor IX, Coagulation factor IXa heavy chain, F9, FA9_HUMAN, Factor 9, Factor IX Deficiency, Factor9, FactorIX, FIX,

Target Details

GLA domain, Haemophilia B, MGC129641, MGC129642, P19 antibody Plasma thromboplastic component, Plasma thromboplastin component, PTC, Truncated coagulation factor IX.

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).

Gene ID: 2158

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000
IHC-P 1:200-400
IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: 0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment: Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Yang, Bae, Jung, Park, Chung, Seok, Roh, Han, Oh, Sohn, Jeong, Cho: "Surface functionalization-specific binding of coagulation factors by zinc oxide nanoparticles delays coagulation time and reduces thrombin generation potential in vitro." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 12, Issue 7, pp. e0181634, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).