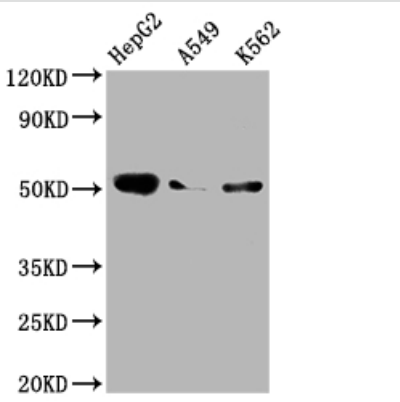
F9 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA923075A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P00740
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Factor IX
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	Factor IX 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 Ca(2+) ions, phospholipids, and factor VIIIa.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cardiovascular; Immunology
Gene Names	F9
Accession NO.	3G3

Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: HepG2 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate
All lanes: Factor IX antibody at 1:2000
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 52 kDa
Observed band size: 52 kDa

Description

F9, commonly known as coagulation factor IX, is a vitamin K-dependent protein that does not respond in the acute phase. Factor IX is produced in the liver and delivered in an inactive form into the bloodstream. Factor IX is activated by both

intrinsic and extrinsic mechanisms during coagulation. Factor IX, as a serine protease, cleaves and activates factor X in the proteolytic cascade that leads to the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin and, thus, to blood coagulation. Factor IX deficiency is an X-linked recessive condition that causes spontaneous and potentially fatal bleeding.

CUSABIO cloned F9 antibody-coding genes into plasma vectors and then transfected these vector clones into mammalian cells using a lipid-based transfection reagent. Following transient expression, the recombinant antibodies against F9 were harvested and characterized. The recombinant F9 antibody was purified by Affinity-chromatography from the culture medium. It can be used to detect F9 protein from Human in the ELISA, WB.