

Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor IX/F9 Protein (His Tag)(Active)

Catalog No. PKS031109

Description

Synonyms	Coagulation factor 9;F9;Coagulation factor IX;Christmas factor;Plasma thromboplastin component;Coagulation factor IXa light chain;Coagulation factor IXa heavy chain;FIX;HEMB;P19;PTC;THPH8
Species	Human
Expression_host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met1-Thr461
Accession	AAB59620.1
Mol_Mass	50 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	60-80 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bio_activity	Measured by its ability to cleave the peptide substrate, Z-D-Arg-Gly-Arg-pNA. The specific activity is >20pmols/min/ug.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

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⁺ ions, 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.

SDS-PAGE

