

# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

# Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor IX/F9 Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES1399

#### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES1399 **Size:** 20μg

Species: Human Expression host: HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** AAB59620.1

#### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 50 kDa

AP Molecular 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.

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** 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.

**Application:** 

**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

## Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Thr 461

### **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+ons, 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.