

RPES8307

Product Information

Product SKU:	RPES8307	Expression Host:	stable cell line	Size:	20µg
Tag:	C-His	Reactivity:	Human	Accession:	P00740

Additional Information

Calculated MW:	50.6 kDa	Observed MW:	60-80 kDa
Sequence:	Met1-Thr461		

Protein Information

Background:	This gene encodes vitamin K-dependent coagulation factor IX that circulates in the blood as an inactive zymogen. This factor is converted to an active form by factor XIa, which excises the activation peptide and thus generates a heavy chain and a light chain held together by one or more disulfide bonds. The role of this activated factor IX in the blood coagulation cascade is to activate factor X to its active form through interactions with an Ca^{+2} ions, membrane phospholipids, and factor VIII. Alterations of this gene, including point mutations, insertions and deletions, cause factor IX deficiency, which is a recessive X-linked disorder, also called hemophilia B or Christmas disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing.
Synonyms:	Christmas Disease, Christmas factor, Coagulant factor IX, Coagulation factor 9, Coagulation factor IX, Coagulation factor IXa heavy chain, F9, FA9, Factor 9, Factor IX Deficiency, FactorIX, FIX, Haemophilia B, HEMB, MGC129641, MGC129642, P19, Plasma Thromboplastic Component, Plasma thromboplastin component, PTC
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Purity:	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Bio-Activity:	Not validated for activity

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.