

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

Catalog No. PKSH031109

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

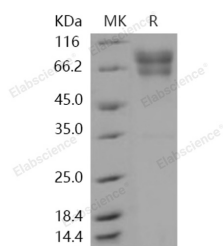
Description

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	Met 1-Thr 461
Accession	AAB59620.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	50.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	60-80 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	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 of the protein 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 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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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 is also known as Christmas disease.

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