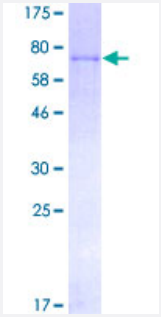
Full-Length

F9 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00002158-P01 Size 10 ug, 25 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human F9 full-length ORF (NP_000124.1, 1 a.a. - 461 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MQRVNMIMAESPGLITICLLGYLLSAECTVFLDHENANKILNRPKRYNSGKLEEFVQGNLERECME EKCSFEEAREVFENTERTTEFWKQYVDGDQCESNPCLNGGSCKDDINSYECWCPFGFEGKNC ELDVTCNIKNGRCEQFCKNSADNKVVCSCTEGYRLAENQKSCEPAVPFPCGRVSVSQTSKLTR AETVFPDVDYVNSTEAETILDNITQSTQSFNDFTRVVGGEDAKPGQFPWQVVLNGKVDAFCGGSI VNEKWIVTAAHCVETGVKITVVAGEHNIEETEHTEQKRNVIRIIPHHNYNAAINKYNHDIALLELDEPL VLNSYVTPICIADKEYTNIFLKFGSGYVSGWGRVFHKGRSALVLQYLRVPLVDRATCLRSTKFTIYNN MFCAGFHEGGRDSCQGDSGGPHVTEVEGTSFLTGIISWGEECAMKGKYGIYTKVSRYVNWIKEKT KLT
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	78.2
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

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Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — F9

Entrez GeneID	2158
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000133.2
Protein Accession#	NP_000124.1
Gene Name	F9
Gene Alias	FIX, HEMB, MGC129641, MGC129642, PTC
Gene Description	coagulation factor IX
Omim ID	306900
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes vitamin K-dependent coagulation factor IX that circulates in the blood as an in active zymogen. This factor is converted to an active form by factor XIa, which excises the activati on peptide and thus generates a heavy chain and a light chain held together by one or more disulfi de 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 Ca+2 ions, membrane phospholipids, and factor VIII. Alterations of this gene, including point mutations, insertions and deletions, cause factor IX deficie ncy, which is a recessive X-linked disorder, also called hemophilia B or Christmas disease. [provi ded by RefSeq
Other Designations	Christmas factor|OTTHUMP00000024154|coagulant factor IX|factor 9|factor IX|plasma thrombopl astic component

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Pathway

- Complement and coagulation cascades

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hemophilia A
- Hemophilia B
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Venous Thrombosis

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