

## Product datasheet

# Natural rat Factor IX protein ab95131

### Overview

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<b>Product name</b>	Natural rat Factor IX protein
<b>Protein length</b>	Full length protein

### Description

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<b>Nature</b>	Native
<b>Source</b>	Native

### Amino Acid Sequence

<b>Species</b>	Rat
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### Specifications

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Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab95131** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>Biological activity</b>	17.7 U/mg (One unit is equivalent to the Factor IX activity in one milliliter of normal human plasma.) Activity is measured using a Factor IX clotting assay.
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<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE Functional Studies
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<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. ab95131 is prepared from fresh frozen plasma by a combination of conventional procedures and immunoaffinity chromatography.
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<b>Form</b>	Liquid
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### Preparation and Storage

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<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C. Preservative: None Constituents: 50% Glycerol This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
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### General Info

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<b>Function</b>	Factor IX 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 Ca(2+) ions, phospholipids, and factor VIIIa.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Synthesized primarily in the liver and secreted in plasma.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	Defects in F9 are the cause of recessive X-linked hemophilia B (HEMB) [MIM:306900]; also known as Christmas disease. Note=Mutations in position 43 (Oxford-3, San Dimas) and 46 (Cambridge) prevents cleavage of the propeptide, mutation in position 93 (Alabama) probably fails to bind to cell membranes, mutation in position 191 (Chapel-Hill) or in position 226 (Nagoya OR Hilo) prevent cleavage of the activation peptide. Defects in F9 are the cause of thrombophilia due to factor IX defect (THR-FIX) [MIM:300807]. A hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to thrombosis.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Contains 2 EGF-like domains. Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.
<b>Domain</b>	Calcium binds to the gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) residues and, with stronger affinity, to another site, beyond the Gla domain.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Activated by factor XIa, which excises the activation peptide. The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Secreted.

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