abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Factor IX antibody [8.H.1] ab31680

Overview

Product name	Anti-Factor IX antibody [8.H.1]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [8.H.1] to Factor IX
Host species	Mouse
Specificity	This anditboy recognizes Factor IX, Factor IXa and heavy chain of Factor IX and IXa.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** ELISA
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Full length Factor IX protein (Human).
Positive control	High salt precipitation and ion-exchange chromatography.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term.
Storage buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: 50% Glycerol, distilled water.
Purity	IgG fraction
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	8.H.1
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab31680** in the following tested applications.

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

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		

Application notes	ELISA: Suggested dilution: Coating: 5-10 µg/ml; Secondary: 100-1000 µg/ml.

Not yet tested in other applications.
Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Target

Function	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.
Tissue specificity	Synthesized primarily in the liver and secreted in plasma.
Involvement in disease	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.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Contains 2 EGF-like domains. Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.
Domain	Calcium binds to the gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) residues and, with stronger affinity, to another site, beyond the Gla domain.
Post-translational modifications	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.
Cellular localization	Secreted.

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