abcam

Product datasheet

Native Cow Factor IX/PTC protein ab62547

Description

Product name	Native Cow Factor IX/PTC protein
Purity	> 95 % Ion Exchange Chromatography. Bovine Factor IX/PTC was prepared from fresh citrated bovine plasma. Purity is determined by SDS-PAGE analysis.
Expression system	Native
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Native
Species	Cow
Additional sequence information	Source = fresh citrated bovine plasma

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab62547** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	SDS-PAGE Functional Studies
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	This product was previously labelled as Factor IX

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 50% Water 50% H2O

General Info

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.