
Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor IX/F9 Protein(C-6His)**Cat.NO.: TP05031**

3th Edition

Synonyms:F9;Coagulation factor IX;Christmas factor;Plasma thromboplastin component;Coagulation factor IXa light chain;Coagulation factor IXa heavy chain

Description:Coagulation factor IX(F9), is a member of the peptidase S1 family. It contains two EGF-like domains, a Gla domain and a peptidase S1 domain. It is primarily expressed in the liver and secreted in plasma. 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 Ca²⁺ ions, phospholipids, and factor VIIIa. Mutations in position 43 and 46 prevents cleavage of the propeptide, mutation in position 93 probably fails to bind to cell membranes, mutation in position 191 or in position 226 prevent cleavage of the activation peptide. Mutations of human F9 can result in thrombophilia and recessive X-linked hemophilia B (HEMB). An X-linked blood coagulation disorder characterized by a permanent tendency to hemorrhage, due to factor IX deficiency. It is phenotypically similar to hemophilia A, but patients present with fewer symptoms. Many patients are asymptomatic until the hemostatic system is stressed by surgery or trauma.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:49.8 kDa

Sequences:Thr 29-Thr461

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.