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Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

VHH-His tag NanoAb™ Targeting Human Factor IXa, clone C069

Catalog Number: NAB00076-M01J

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: VHH-His tag NanoAb™ targeting human Factor IXa native protein.

Clone Name: C069

Immunogen: Human Factor IXa recombinant protein

Sequence: Available for licensing

Antibody Species: Camelid

Epitope: Monospecific

Tag: 6x-His Tag at C-terminus

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Affinity: Not measured

Form: Liquid

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system

Purification: Ni-IDA (Iminodiacetic acid) resin

Recommend Usage: Flow cytometry
ELISA
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2158

Gene Symbol: F9

Gene Alias: FIX, HEMB, MGC129641, MGC129642, PTC

Gene Summary: This gene encodes vitamin K-dependent coagulation factor IX that circulates in the blood as an inactive zymogen. This factor is converted to an active form by factor XIa, which excises the activation peptide and thus generates a heavy chain and a light chain held together by one or more disulfide 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 deficiency, which is a recessive X-linked disorder, also called hemophilia B or Christmas disease. [provided by RefSeq]