Green Mountain Antibodies

Murine Anti-Factor IX

Clone GMA-168

Factor IX (FIX) is a vitamin K-dependent zymogen that plays an essential role in the coagulation cascade leading to thrombus formation. In the presence of calcium, activated Factor IX (FIXa) complexes with Factor VIIIa on phospholipid surfaces to create the tenase complex, which converts Factor X to its activated form. Absent or defective FIX is the cause of the X-linked recessive bleeding disorder hemophilia B. GMA-168 binds to the N-terminus of the light chain of FIX/FIXa, as detected by Western blot and ELISA, and extends clotting time in aPTT assay.

Description

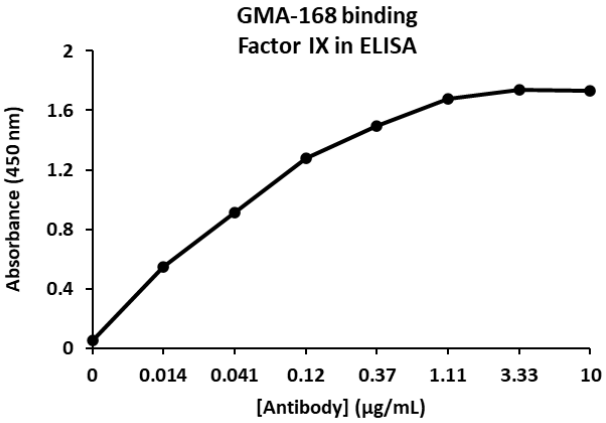
Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG_1
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	N-terminal peptide
Immunogen:	human FIX peptide (YNSGKL(gla)(gla)FVQGNL GGC) conjugated to KLH

Formulation and Storage

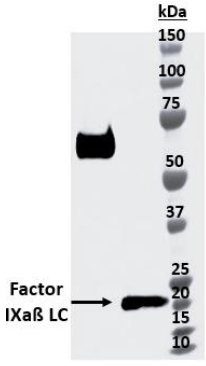
Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a ≥1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH_2PO_4 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\varepsilon_{0.1\%}$).
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with deionized water.
Storage:	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20°C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4°C.
Country of origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration:	Approximately 1-5 µg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
ELISA:	Binds immobilized human FIX and FIXa
Immunoblotting:	Western blot detects light chain of human FIX and FIXa under reduced and non-reduced conditions.
Inhibition:	Slightly inhibitory in aPTT clotting assay



Western Blot of reduced 0.125 ug Factor IX and Factor IXaß, 1 ug/mL GMA-168



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