

Factor 9, Antihemophilic factor B

General:

Factor 9 (or Christmas factor, factor IX) is one of the serine proteases (EC 3.4.21.22) of the coagulation system; it belongs to peptidase family S1. The gene for factor IX is located on the X chromosome (Xq27.1-q27.2). Deficiency of this protein causes hemophilia B (Christmas disease). Factor IX is inactive unless activated by factor XIa (of the contact pathway) or factor VIIa (of the tissue factor pathway). When activated into factor IXa, in the presence of Ca^{2+} , membrane phospholipids, and a Factor VIII cofactor, it hydrolyzes one arginine-isoleucine bond in factor X to form factor Xa.

Material: 3.0 ml citrate plasma, **frozen**

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: Coagulation test

Units: %

Ref.- range: see report

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>