FGF-9/HBGF-9/GAF, Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK138

General Information

Synonyms	Fibroblast Growth Factor 9;FGF-9;Glia-Activating Factor;GAF;Heparin-Binding Growth Factor 9;HBGF-9;FGF9
Species	Human
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	Met1-Ser208
Accession	P31371
Mol mass	23.44 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using Balb/3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 1-5 ng/mL.

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 220 mM Sucrose, 0.02% Tween 80, pH 6.0.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Fibroblast Growth Factor 9 (FGF-9) belongs to the Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. FGF-9 plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and cell migration. In addition, FGF-9 may have a role in glial cell growth and differentiation during development, gliosis during repair and regeneration of brain tissue after damage, differentiation and survival of neuronal cells, and growth stimulation of glial tumors.