

FGF-9, Mouse

Cat. No.: Z03120-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: Growth Factor-9, GAF (Glia-activating factor), HBGF-9

Description:

Fibroblast Growth Factor-9 (FGF-9), also known as Glia-activating factor (GAF) and HBGF-9, belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family. It is a secreted protein that exists as monomer or homodimer. It interacts with FGFR-1, FGFR-2, FGFR-3, and FGFR-4 and plays an important role in regulating cell proliferation, differentiation and migration. It is reported that FGF-9 may be involved in glial cell growth and differentiation during development, gliosis during brain tissue regeneration, and glial tumor growth stimulation. Other reports indicate that FGF-9 plays a role in male development.

Amino Acid Sequence:

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00001 LGEVGNVYFGV QDAVPFGNVP VLPVDSPLLL SDHLGQSEAG
00041 GLPRGPAVTD LDHLKGILRR RQLYCRTGFH LEIFPNGTIQ
00081 GTRKDHSRFG ILEFISIAVG LVSIRGVDSG LYLGMNEKGE
00121 LYGSEKLTQE CVFREQFEEN WYNTYSSNLY KHVDTGRRYY
00161 VALNKDGTPR EGTRTRKRHQK FTHFLRPVD PDKVPELYKD
00201 ILSQS
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Source: CHO

Species: Mouse

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ < 2ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using 3T3 cells.

Molecular Weight: 28 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 µg/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Murine Fibroblast Growth Factor-9 remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Murine Fibroblast Growth Factor-9 should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.