

Recombinant Human FGF-9

Catalog No: C198

Description	Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 9 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser208 is expressed.
Source	E.coli
Alternative name	Fibroblast Growth Factor 9; FGF-9; Glia-Activating Factor; GAF; Heparin-Binding Growth Factor 9; HBGF-9; FGF9
Accession No.	P31371
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, pH6.0.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg).
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Amino Acid Sequence	MAPLGEVGNVFGVQDAVPFGNVPVLPVDSPLSDHLGQSEAGGLPRGPAVTDLDHLKGILRRRQL YCRTGFHLEIFPNGTIQ GTRKDHSRFGILEFISIAVGLVSIRGVDSGLYLGMNEKGELYGSEKLTQECVFREQFEENWYNTYSS NLYKHVDTGRRYYVALNK DGTREGTRTKRHQKFTHFLPRVPDPDKVPELYKDILSQS
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.

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