Bioactive Full-Length

FGF9 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P3608 Size 20 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human FGF9 (P31371, 1 a.a. - 208 a.a.) full-length recombinant protein. expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	MAPLGEVGNYFGVQDAVPFGNVPVLPVDSPVLLSDHLGQSEAGGLPRGPAVTDLDHLKGILRRR QLYCRTGFHLEIFPNGTIQGTRKDHSRFGILEFISIAVGLVSIRGVDSGLYLGMNEKGELYGSEKLTQ ECVFREQFEENWYNTYSSNLYKHVDTGRRYYVALNKDGTPREGTRTKRHQKFTHFLPRPVDPDK VPELYKDILSQS
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	23
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purification	Ion exchange column and HPLC reverse phase column
Purity	> 90% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC
Endotoxin Level	< 0.1 ng/ug (1 EU/ug)
Activity	The ED_{50} was determined by the dose-dependent proliferationof BaF3 cells expressing FGF receptors and was found to be in the range of 0.6 ng/mL.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere for 2 years. After reconstitution with deionized water, store at 4°C for 1 month or store at -20°C for 6 months. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Functional Study

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — FGF9

Entrez GeneID	2254
Protein Accession#	P31371
Gene Name	FGF9
Gene Alias	GAF, HBFG-9, MGC119914, MGC119915
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor 9 (glia-activating factor)
Omim ID	600921
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of 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. This protein was isolated as a secreted factor that exhibits a growth-stimulating effect on cultured glial cells. In nervous system, this protein is produced mainly by neurons and may be important for glial cell development. Expression of the mouse homolog of this gene was found to be dependent on Sonic hedgehog (Shh) signaling. Mice lacking the homolog gene displayed a male-to-female sex reversal phenotype, which suggested a role in testicular embryogenesis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000018804|fibroblast growth factor 9|glia-activating factor

Pathway

- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanoma
- Pathways in cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Cleft Lip

- Cleft Palate
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms