

Datasheet for ABIN7320527

FGF9 Protein (His tag)**1** Image[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	FGF9 (FGF-9)
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FGF9 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Mouse FGF-9/FGF9 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met1-Ser208
Characteristics:	Recombinant Mouse Fibroblast Growth Factor 9 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser208 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using Balb/3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 4.14 ng/ml.

Target Details

Target:	FGF9 (FGF-9)
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Target Details

Alternative Name: FGF-9/FGF9 ([FGF-9 Products](#))

Background: Fibroblast growth factor-9 (FGF-9) is an approximately 26 kDa secreted glycoprotein of the FGF family. Secreted mouse FGF-9 lacks the N-terminal 1-3 aa and shares >98 % sequence identity with rat, human, equine, porcine and bovine FGF-9. FGF-9 plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and cell migration. In the mouse embryo the location and timing of FGF-9 expression affects development of the skeleton, cerebellum, lungs, heart, vasculature, digestive tract, and testes .It 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. Deletion of mouse FGF-9 is lethal at birth due to lung hypoplasia, and causes rhizomelia, or shortening of the proximal skeleton. An unusual constitutive dimerization of FGF 9 buries receptor interaction sites which lowers its activity, and increases heparin affinity which inhibits diffusion. A spontaneous mouse mutant, Eks, interferes with dimerization, resulting monomeric, diffusible FGF-9 that causes elbow and knee synostoses (joint fusions) due to FGF-9 misexpression in developing joints.

Synonym: Fibroblast growth factor 9,FGF-9,Glia-activating factor,GAF,heparin-binding growth factor-9,HBGF-9,Fgf9,Fgf-9

Molecular Weight: 24.4 kDa

UniProt: [P54130](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

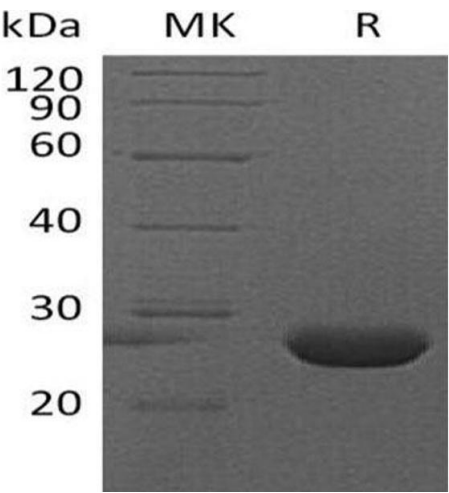
Handling

Format: Frozen, Liquid

Buffer: Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris,150 mM NaCl,5 % Trehalose,1 mM EDTA,20 %glycerol,1 mM DTT, pH 8.5 .

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.



Western Blotting

Image 1.