



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Human FGF-9/FGF9 Protein (Active)

RPES4135

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES4135

**Size:** 10 $\mu$ g

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** E. coli

**Uniprot:** P31371

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 23.4 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 25 kDa

#### Tag:

**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.

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per  $\mu$ g as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,1mM EDTA,5% Trehalose,pH 7.4.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:** Cell Culture

**Synonyms:** Fibroblast Growth Factor 9; FGF-9; Glia-Activating Factor; GAF; Heparin-Binding Growth Factor 9; HBGF-9; FGF9

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Ser208

## 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.