

Recombinant Human FGF9

Cat No:HR2R1418

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	50 ?g
Gene Symbol	FGF9
Gene ID	2254
Accession	P31371
Alternative Name	FGF-9, Glia-activating factor, GAF, Heparin-binding growth factor 9, HBGF-9 Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 9 (FGF9)
Species	Human
Source	CHO cells
Description	<p>FGF-9 is both an autocrine and paracrine prostatic growth factor expressed by prostatic stromal cells. FGF-9 induces osteoblast proliferation and new bone formation in a bone organ assay. FGF-9 is produced by many prostate cancer cells and contributes to prostate cancer-induced new bone formation. Also, it may participate in the osteoblastic progression of prostate cancer in bone. It is also an autocrine and/or paracrine neurotrophic factor that promotes the survival of motoneurons and upregulates choline acetyl-transferase activity. FGF-9 enhances survival of AChE-positive neurons and increases their mean soma size. It also up-regulates their choline acetyltransferase activity as potently as NGF and the effect is greater than that elicited by bFGF, CNTF, or GDNF. FGF-9 acts as a survival factor for neurons but does not promote neurite outgrowth. FGF-9 has been shown to mediate its effects by binding to FGF receptors. It efficiently activates the FGFR2c splice form of FGFR2 and the FGFR3b and FGFR3c splice isoforms of FGFR3.</p>
Functions	The ED(50) was determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of mouse 3T3 cells expressing FGF receptors and was found to be in the range of 5 ng/mL.
Formulation	Recombinant FGF-9 was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered PBS solution.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	23
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature

Storage
Condition

The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70°C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2° - 8°C for one month, or at -20°C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

