
Product Name: FGF-9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10939**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	23kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	FGF9
Alternative Names	FGF9; Fibroblast growth factor 9; FGF-9; Glia-activating factor; GAF; Heparin-binding growth factor 9; HBGF-9
Gene ID	2254.0
SwissProt ID	P31371
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human FGF9. AA range:141-190

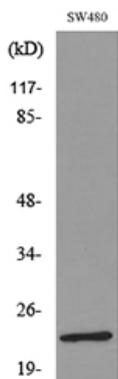
Background

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, Jul 2008],disease:The continuous overexpression of GAFS may lead to malignant cell growth caused by an autocrine loop.,function: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.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:Three molecular species were found (30 kDa, 29 kDa and 25 kDa), cleaved at Leu-4, Val-13 and Ser-34 respectively. The smaller ones might be products of proteolytic digestion. Furthermore, there may be a functional signal sequence in the 30 kDa species which is uncleavable in the secretion step.,similarity:Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Glial cells.,

Research Area

MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Melanoma;

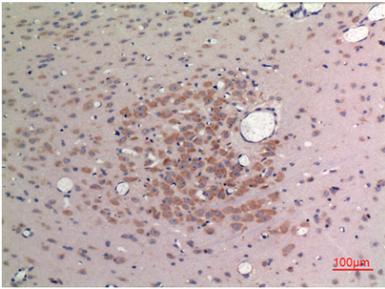
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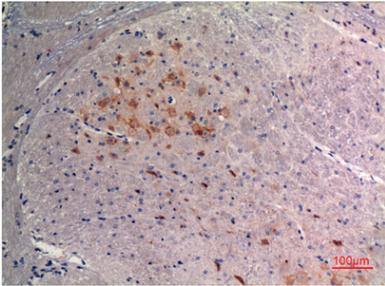
Western blot analysis of lysate from SW480 cells, using FGF9 Antibody.



Western Blot analysis of SW480 cells using FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100