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Product datasheet for PP002P1

Fgf9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Neutralization**: To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND50] of the biological activity of mFGF-9 (1.50 ng/ml), a concentration of 0.025-0.06 µg/ml of this antibody is required. **Sandwich ELISA**: To detect Mouse FGF-9 by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5-2.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with Biotinylated Anti-Murine FGF-9 (PP002B1 or PP002B2) as a detection antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant Mouse FGF-9. **Western Blot**: To detect Mouse FGF-9 by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant mFGF-9 is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) E.coli derived recombinant Mouse FGF-9
Specificity:	Recognizes Fibroblast Growth Factor 9 (FGF-9).
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody prior to reconstitution at -20°C. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	fibroblast growth factor 9

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Database Link:	Entrez Gene 14180 Mouse P54130
Background:	FGF9 is a heparin binding growth factor, which is a member of the FGF family of proteins. 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. FGF9 is produced mainly by neurons and 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.
Synonyms:	Glia-activating factor, GAF, Fibroblast growth factor 9, HBGF9
Note:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening!