

Product datasheet for **TP728210L**

Recombinant FGF-9 (Fibroblast growth factor-9), Human

Product data:

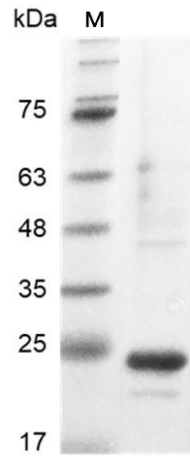
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant FGF-9 (Fibroblast growth factor-9), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MPLGEVGNVYFGVQDAVPFGNVPVLPVDSVLLSDHLGQSEAGGLPRGPAVTDLDHLKGILRRRQLYCRTGFHLEIFPNGTIQGTRKDHSRFGILEFISIAVGLVSIRGVDSGLYLGMNEKGELYGSEKLTQECVFREQFEENWYNTYSSNLYKHVDTGRRYYVALNKDGTREGTRTRKRHQKFTHFLPRPVPDPKVPPELYKDILSQS with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 22.14 kDa. The protein migrates as 24 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce 3T3 cells proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <2 ng/mL.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P31371
Synonyms:	GAF (Glia-Activating Factor), HBGF- 9



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Summary:

Fibroblast Growth Factors-9 (FGF-9) is a 23.4 kDa member of the fibroblast Growth Factors with 208 amino acid residues. FGF-9 is an important role embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and cell migration in cell functions. It can regulate bone development, glial cell growth and differentiation during development, angiogenesis, differentiation and survival of neuronal cells.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human FGF-9