

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human FGF-9 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) FGF-3, -4, -5, -7, -10, -11, -13, -16, -17, -18, -19, rhFGF acidic, rhFGF basic, recombinant mouse (rm) FGF-6, -8b, -8c, or -15 i
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 36923
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from ascites
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human FGF-9 Met1-Ser208 Accession # P31371
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

**Western Blot** Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

## BACKGROUND

The FGF family is comprised of at least nine polypeptides that show a variety of biological activities toward cells of mesenchymal, neuronal and epithelial origin. All FGFs have two conserved cysteine residues and share 30-50% sequence identity at the amino acid level. FGF-9, also named glia-activating factor, was originally identified and purified from the supernatant of a human glioma cell line as a heparin-binding mitogenic growth factor for glial cells. FGF-9 has also been shown to stimulate the proliferation of oligodendrocyte type 2 astrocyte progenitor cells, Balb/c3T3 fibroblasts and PC-12 cells. However, unlike FGF acidic and basic, FGF-9 is not a mitogen for human umbilical vein endothelial cells.

The human FGF-9 cDNA encodes a 208 amino acid residue protein that contains a potential N-linked glycosylation site. The native protein is glycosylated. FGF-9 exhibits approximately 30% sequence similarity to other members of the FGF family. Although FGF-9 lacks a typical secretion signal, the protein is secreted efficiently after synthesis. Rat FGF-9 cDNA has been cloned and shown to be highly homologous to human FGF-9. The two proteins differ only in one amino acid residue. The expression of the FGF-9 transcripts has been shown to be restricted to the brain and the kidney.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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