abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human FGF9/GAF protein (Animal Free) ab256004

2 Images

Description

Product name	Recombinant human FGF9/GAF protein (Animal Free)
Biological activity	NR6R-3T3 cell proliferation: ED_{50} ≤ 2 ng/ml (≥ 5.0 x 10^5 units/mg).
Purity	>= 95 % SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin level	<=1.000 Eu/µg
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	P31371
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	Yes
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MPLGEVGNYFGVQDAVPFGNVPVLPVDSPVLLSDHLGQ SEAGGLPRGPAV TDLDHLKGILRRRQLYCRTGFHLEIFPNGTIQGTRKDHSRF GILEFISIA VGLVSIRGVDSGLYLGMNEKGELYGSEKLTQECVFREQF EENWYNTYSSN LYKHVDTGRRYYVALNKDGTPREGTRTKRHQKFTHFLPRP VDPDKVPELY KDILSQS
Predicted molecular weight	23 kDa
Amino acids	3 to 208

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab256004** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
Form	Lyophilized

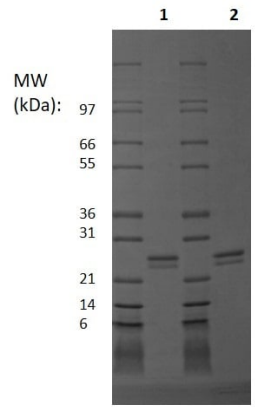
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at room temperature. Store at -20°C. Constituents: 0.16% Sodium phosphate, 0.15% Sodium chloride, 0.71% Sodium sulphate 0.2 micron filtered. This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
Reconstitution	Reconstitute in sterile water to 0.1 mg/ml. Centrifuge vial before opening. Suspend the product by gently pipetting the above recommended solution down the sides of the vial. DO NOT VORTEX. Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution.

General Info

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.
Tissue specificity	Glial cells.
Involvement in disease	Defects in FGF9 are the cause of multiple synostoses syndrome type 3 (SYNS3) [MIM:612961]. Multiple synostoses syndrome is an autosomal dominant condition characterized by progressive joint fusions of the fingers, wrists, ankles and cervical spine, characteristic facies and progressive conductive deafness.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.
Post-translational modifications	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. N-glycosylated.
Cellular localization	Secreted.

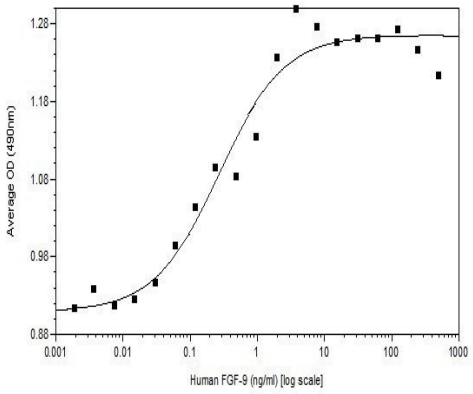
Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant human FGF9 protein (Animal Free) (ab256004)

SDS-PAGE analysis of ab256004 (1 µg) under non-reducing (Lane 1) and reducing (Lane 2) conditions.

4-20% Tris-Gycine gel. Coomassie Blue staining.



Functional Studies - Recombinant human FGF9 protein (Animal Free) (ab256004)

ab256004 induced proliferation of NR6R-3T3 cells.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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