

FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5179

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: FGF-9

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling

pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Melanoma;>>Breast cancer;>>Gastric

cancer

Gene Name: FGF9

Protein Name: Fibroblast growth factor 9

P31371

P54130

Human Gene Id: 2254

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14180

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25444

Rat Swiss Prot No: P36364

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-

terminal region of human FGF9. AA range:141-190

Specificity: FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGF-9 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source : Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG



Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 23kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Regulates Actin and

Cytoskeleton; Pathways in cancer; Melanoma;

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 growthstimulating 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],

Function: 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.,

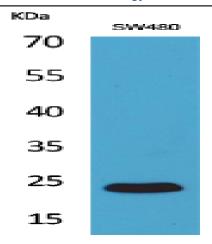
Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

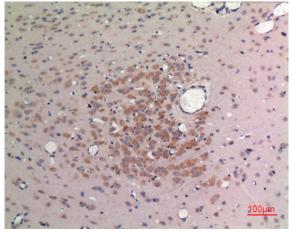
Expression:

Glial cells.

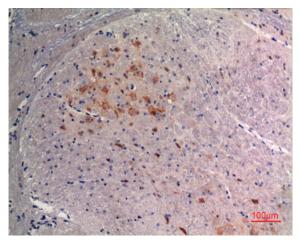
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of SW480 cells using FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

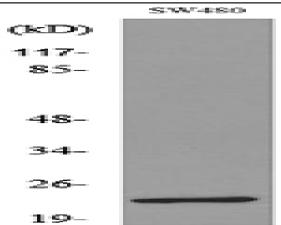


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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





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