

FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody

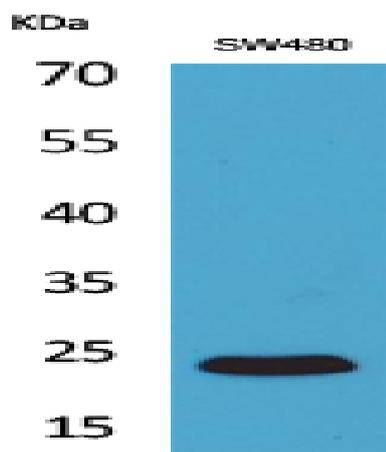
Catalog No :	YT5179
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	FGF-9
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Melanoma;>>Breast cancer;>>Gastric cancer
Gene Name :	FGF9
Protein Name :	Fibroblast growth factor 9
Human Gene Id :	2254
Human Swiss Prot No :	P31371
Mouse Gene Id :	14180
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P54130
Rat Gene Id :	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 growth-stimulating 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.
Tag :	hot
Sort :	6030
No4 :	1

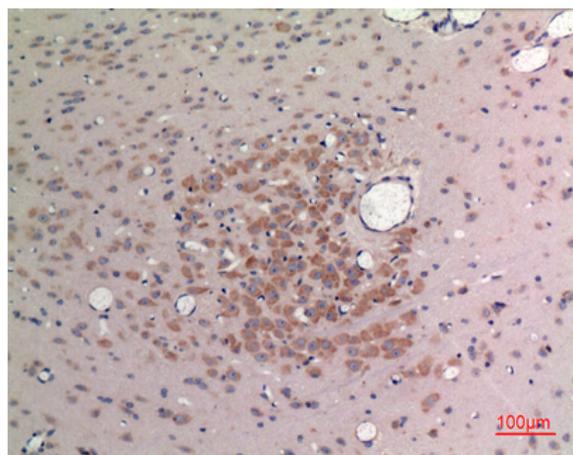
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

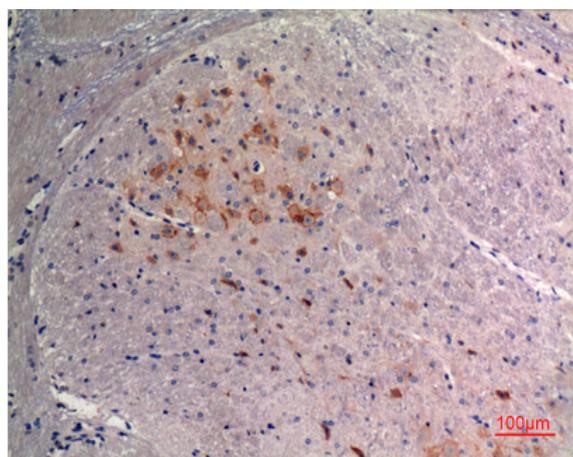
Products Images



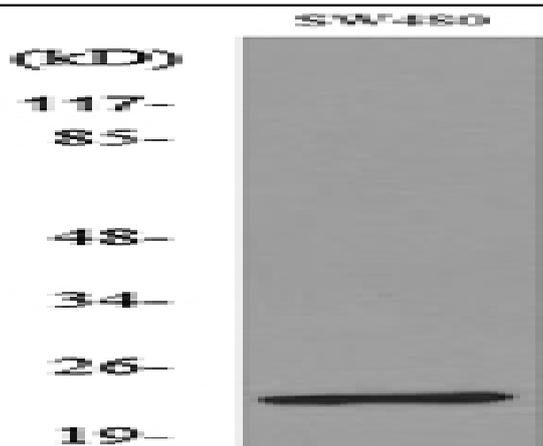
Western Blot analysis of SW480 cells using FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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



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



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