

# G HBGF-9

Catalog # PVGS1373

## Product Information

---

<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P31371</a>
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Sequence</b>	LGEVGNFYGV QDAVPFGNVP VLPVDSPVLL SDHLGQSEAG GLPRGPAVTD LDHLKGILRR RQLYCRTGFH LEIFPNGTIQ GTRKDHSRFG ILEFISIAVG LVSIRGVDSG LYLGMNEKGE LYGSEKLTQE CVFREQFEEN WYNTYSSNLY KHVDTGRRYY VALNKDGTTPR EGTRTKRHQK FTHFLRPVD PDKVPELYKD ILSQS
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstituted in ddH <sub>2</sub> O or PBS at 100 µg/ml.

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	2254
<b>Other Names</b>	Fibroblast growth factor 9, FGF-9, Glia-activating factor, GAF, Heparin-binding growth factor 9, HBGF-9, FGF9
<b>Target Background</b>	Fibroblast Growth Factor-9 (FGF-9), also known as Glia-activating factor (GAF) and HBGF-9, belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family. It is a secreted protein that exists as monomer or homodimer. It interacts with FGFR-1, FGFR-2, FGFR-3, and FGFR-4 and plays an important role in regulating cell proliferation, differentiation and migration. It is reported that FGF-9 may be involved in glial cell growth and differentiation during development, gliosis during brain tissue regeneration, and glial tumor growth stimulation. Other reports indicate that FGF-9 plays a role in male development.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	FGF9
<b>Function</b>	Plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and cell migration. 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.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

Glial cells.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.