CELL APPLICATIONS, INC.

RECOMBINANT PROTEINS

Rat Fibroblast Growth Factor-9

SIZE	CAT. NO.
10 ug	RP3027-10
100 ug	RP3027-100
1000 ug	RP3027-1000

BACKGROUND

Fibroblast growth factor-9 (FGF-9) is a steroid-regulated mitogen and survival factor for nerve and mesenchymal cells. FGF-9 is an autocrine/paracrine growth factor considered to be important for the growth and survival of motorneurons and prostate tissue.

Recombinant rat FGF-9 is a non-glycosylated protein, containing 205 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 23.3 kDa.

Alternative Names:
Glial activating factor, GAF, Heparin-binding growth factor-9, HBGF-9

Amino Acid Sequence:
PLGEVGSYFG VQDAVPFGNV PVLPVDSPVL LNDHLGQSEA
GGLPRGPAVT DLDHLKGILR RRQLYCRTGF HLEIFPNGTI
QGTRKDHSRF GILEFISIAV GLVSIRGVDS GLYLGMNEKG
ELYGSEKLTQ ECVFREQFEE NWYNTYSSNL YKHVDTGRRY
YVALNKDGTP REGTRTKRHQ KFTHFLPRPV DPDKVPELYK
DILSQS

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source: *E.coli*

Physical Appearance:
Sterile Filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:
Recombinant rat FGF-9 is lyophilized from a sterile solution (1mg/ml) containing 10mM Na2PO4, pH 7.5 and 75mM (NH4)2SO4.

Stability:
Lyophilized product is very stable at -20°C. Reconstituted material should be aliquoted and frozen at -20°C. It is recommended that a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is added for long term storage.

Reconstitution:
Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions.

Protein Content and Purity determined by:

- UV spectroscopy at 280 nm
- RP-HPLC calibrated against a known standard
- Quantitation against a known standard via reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE gels.

Endotoxin Level:
Endotoxin level, as measured by LAL analysis, is <0.01ng/ug or <0.1EU/ug.

Biological Activity:
The activity is calculated by the dose-dependent proliferation of BAF3 cells expressing FGF receptors and is typically less than 0.5 ng/ml.