

**FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73362****Specification****FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P31371</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID 2254****Other Names**

FGF9; Fibroblast growth factor 9; FGF-9; Glia-activating factor; GAF; Heparin-binding growth factor 9; HBGF-9

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name FGF9****Function**

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.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

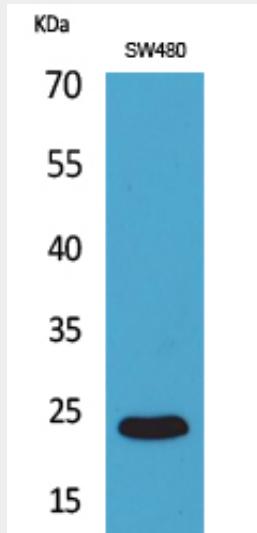
Glial cells.

## FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

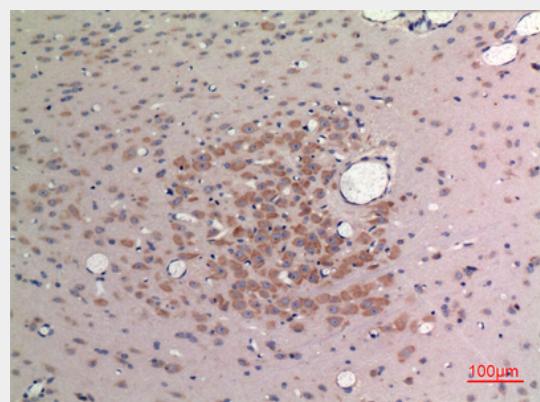
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

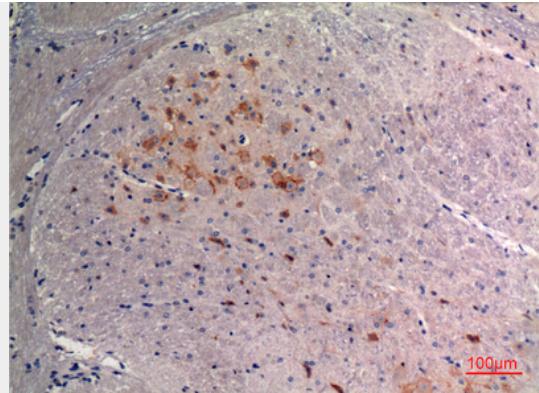
## FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of SW480 cells using FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody 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  
**FGF-9 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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.