

## FGF-9 (N-19): sc-1369

### BACKGROUND

Fibroblast growth factor-1 (FGF-1), also designated acidic FGF, and fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), also referred to as basic FGF, are members of a family of growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Additional members of the FGF family include the oncogenes FGF-3 (Int-2) and FGF-4 (HST/Kaposi), FGF-5, FGF-6, FGF-7 (KGF), FGF-8 (AIGF), FGF-9 (GAF) and FGF-10. Members of the FGF family share 30-55% amino acid sequence identity, similar gene structure, and are capable of transforming cultured cells when overexpressed in transfected cells. Cellular receptors for FGFs are members of a second multigene family including four tyrosine kinases, designated Flg (FGFR-1), Bek (FGFR-L), TKF and FGFR-3.

### REFERENCES

1. Moore, R., et al. 1986. Sequence, topography and protein coding potential of mouse Int-2: a putative oncogene activated by mouse mammary tumor virus. *EMBO J.* 5: 919-924.
2. Delli Bovi, P., et al. 1987. An oncogene isolated by transfection of Kaposi's sarcoma DNA encodes a growth factor that is a member of the FGF family. *Cell* 50: 729-737.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FGF9 (human) mapping to 13q12.11; Fgf9 (mouse) mapping to 14 D.

### SOURCE

FGF-9 (N-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of FGF-9 of human origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1369 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

### APPLICATIONS

FGF-9 (N-19) is recommended for detection of precursor and mature FGF-9 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

FGF-9 (N-19) is also recommended for detection of precursor and mature FGF-9 in additional species, including equine, canine, porcine and avian.

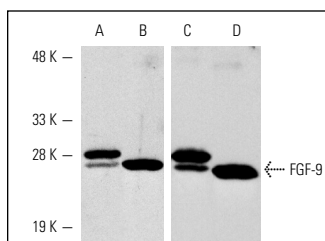
Suitable for use as control antibody for FGF-9 siRNA (h): sc-39460, FGF-9 siRNA (m): sc-39461, FGF-9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39460-SH, FGF-9 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39461-SH, FGF-9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39460-V and FGF-9 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39461-V.

Molecular Weight of FGF-9: 30 kDa.

### RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

### DATA



Western blot analysis of human (A,C) and mouse (B,D) recombinant FGF-9. Antibodies tested include: FGF-9 (N-19): sc-1369 (A,B) and FGF-9 (C-19): sc-1368 (C,D).

### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Torres, C.B., et al. 2006. Fibroblast growth factor 9: cloning and immunolocalisation during tooth development in *Didelphis albiventris*. *Arch. Oral Biol.* 51: 263-272.

### STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

**MONOS**  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

Try **FGF-9 (A-4): sc-373716** or **FGF-9 (D-8): sc-8413**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to FGF-9 (N-19).