

**FGF9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP10213a****Specification**

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**FGF9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P31371](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_002001.1](#)

**FGF9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2254

**Other Names**

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

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FGF9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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.

**FGF9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **FGF9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **FGF9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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.

#### **FGF9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) ; Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) ; Kalinina, J., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29(17):4663-4678(2009) ; Marroni, F., et al. Circ Cardiovasc Genet 2(4):322-328(2009) ; Wu, X.L., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(1):53-63(2009)