

Recombinant Human FGF10 Protein

CAT. NO: R01709

Size: 100µg

Description

The Fibroblast Growth Factors (FGFs) are heparin binding glycoproteins that exert a variety of biological activities toward cells of mesenchymal, neuronal, and epithelial origin. FGF-10 belongs to the subgroup of FGFs that also includes FGF-3, -7, and -22 (1). Mature human FGF-10 is an approximately 20 kDa protein that contains a serine-rich region near its N-terminus. 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 exhibits mitogenic activity for keratinizing epidermal cells, but essentially no activity for fibroblasts, which is similar to the biological activity of FGF7. Studies of the mouse homolog of suggested that this gene is required for embryonic epidermal morphogenesis including brain development, lung morphogenesis, and initiation of limb bud formation. This gene is also implicated to be a primary factor in the process of wound healing.

Amino Acid Sequence:

QALGQ DMVSP EATNS SSSSF SSPSS
AGRHV RSYNH LQGDV RWRKL FSFTK
YFLKI EKNGK VSGTK KENCY YSILE ITSVE
IGVVA VKAIN SNYYL AMNKK GKLYG SKEFN
NDCKL KERIE ENGYN TYASF NWQHN
GRQMY VALNG KGAPR RGQKT RRKNT
SAHFL PMVVH S

Source: E. coli Gln38-Ser208

Species: human

Purity: >95%, by SDS-PAGE quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Molecular Weight: 19.4KD

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstitute in ddH₂O at 100 µg/mL.

Endotoxin: Less than 1 EU/µg of rHubFGF10 as determined by LAL method.

Storage:

Lyophilized recombinant human KGF-2/FGF10 remains stable up to 6 months at -80°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, KGF-2/FGF10 remains stable up to 2 weeks at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C.