

ARG70116 Human FGF10 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human FGF10 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	FGF10
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Leu40 - Ser208
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Alternate Names	Fibroblast growth factor 10; Keratinocyte growth factor 2; FGF-10

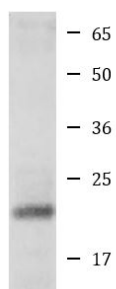
Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FGF10
Gene Full Name	fibroblast growth factor 10
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 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation and cell differentiation. Required for normal branching morphogenesis. May play a role in wound healing. [UniProt]

Images



Human FGF10
recombinant protein

ARG70116 Human FGF10 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70116 Human FGF10 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).