

ARG70120 Human FGF13 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 FGF13 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	FGF13
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Met1 - Thr245
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to induce 3T3 cells proliferation. The ED50 for this effect is < 160 ng/mL.
Alternate Names	FHF-2; FHF2; Fibroblast growth factor 13; Fibroblast growth factor homologous factor 2; FGF-13; FGF2

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	FGF13
Gene Full Name	fibroblast growth factor 13
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 gene is located in a region on chromosome X, which is associated with Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome (BFLS), making it a possible candidate gene for familial cases of the BFLS, and for other syndromal and nonspecific forms of X-linked mental retardation mapping to this region. Alternative splicing of this gene at the 5' end results in several transcript variants encoding different isoforms with different N-termini. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008]
Function	Microtubule-binding protein which directly binds tubulin and is involved in both polymerization and stabilization of microtubules. Through its action on microtubules, may participate to the refinement of

axons by negatively regulating axonal and leading processes branching. Plays a crucial role in neuron polarization and migration in the cerebral cortex and the hippocampus.

May regulate voltage-gated sodium channels transport and function.

May also play a role in MAPK signaling. [UniProt]

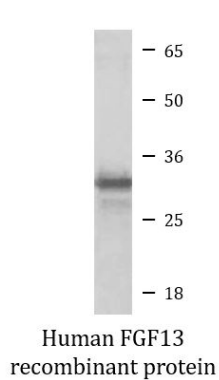
PTM

May be phosphorylated. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

Cell projection, filopodium. Cell projection, growth cone. Cell projection, dendrite. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Not secreted. Isoform 1: Nucleus, nucleolus. Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG70120 Human FGF13 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70120 Human FGF13 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).