

Synonym

CCN2,NOV2,HCS24,IGFBP8,IBP-8,IGFBP-8,IGF-binding protein 8

Source

Human CTGF, Fc Tag(GTF-H5253) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 27 - Ala 349 (Accession # [Q5M8T4-1](#) ).  
Predicted N-terminus: Pro

Molecular Characterization

Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857	CTGF(Gln 27 - Ala 349) Q5M8T4-1
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This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 61.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 48-53 kDa and 65-75 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, 25 mM Arginine, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

Storage

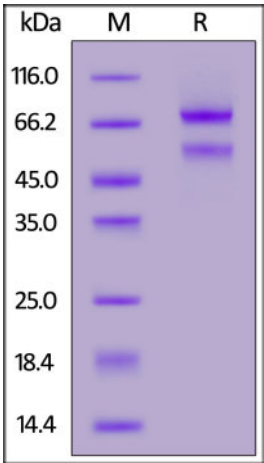
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

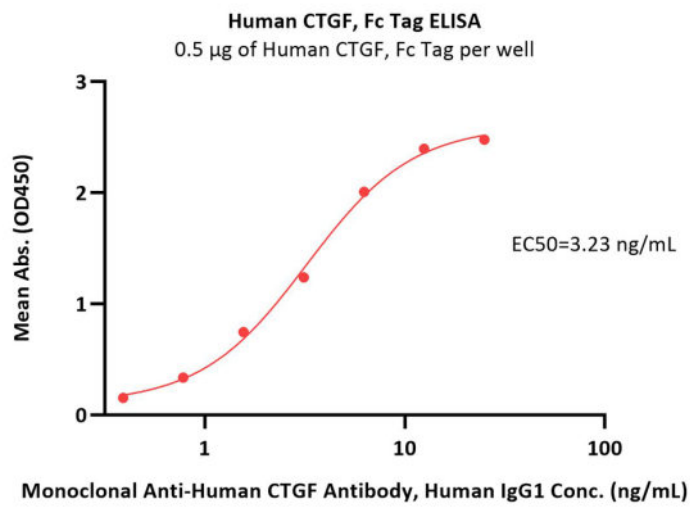
SDS-PAGE



Human CTGF, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Bioactivity-ELISA





Immobilized Human CTGF, Fc Tag (Cat. No. GTF-H5253) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-Human CTGF Antibody, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 0.8-6 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Connective Tissue Growth Factor (CTGF), also known as CCN2, is a member of the CCN (CCN1-6) family of modular matricellular proteins. Like other CCN proteins, mature human CTGF consists of IGF-binding protein domain, a vWF-C domain, a TSP-1 domain, and a cysteine knot heparin-binding domain. CTGF promotes proliferation and differentiation of chondrocytes. Mediates heparin- and divalent cation-dependent cell adhesion in many cell types including fibroblasts, myofibroblasts, endothelial and epithelial cells. Enhances fibroblast growth factor-induced DNA synthesis. Analysis of CCN2 function in vivo has focused primarily on its key role as a mediator of excess ECM synthesis in multiple fibrotic diseases.

