

EGF

Recombinant Human Epidermal Growth Factor

Catalog No.	CRE100A	Quantity:	100 µg
	CRE100B		0.5 mg
	CRE100C		1.0 mg

Alternate Names: Beta-urogastrone, Urogastrone, EGF-URO, HMGF, PGF, URG

Description: Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) was originally discovered in crude preparations of nerve growth factor prepared from mouse submaxillary glands as an activity that induced early eyelid opening, incisor eruption, hair growth inhibition, and stunting of growth when injected into newborn mice. Human EGF was isolated from urine based on its inhibitory effect on gastric secretion and named urogastrone, accordingly. EGF is prototypic of a family of growth factors that are derived from membrane-anchored precursors. All members of this family are characterized by the presence of at least one EGF structural unit (defined by the presence of a conserved 6 cysteine motif that forms three disulfide bonds) in their extracellular domain. EGF is initially synthesized as a 130 kDa precursor transmembrane protein containing 9 EGF units. The mature soluble EGF sequence corresponds to the EGF unit located proximal to the trans-membrane domain. The membrane EGF precursor is capable of binding to the EGF receptor and was reported to be biologically active.

UniProt ID: P01133

Gene ID: 1950

Source: *E. coli*

Molecular Weight: 6.2 kDa (53 aa)

Formulation: Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

Purity: ≥ 95% by reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level: ≤ 1EU/µg as determined by kinetic LAL analysis

Biological Activity: ≤ 100 pg/ml, determined by a cell proliferation assay using mouse Balb/c 3T3.

Specific Activity: ≥ 1.0 × 10⁷ U/mg

The specific activity of Human EGF is approximately 1.3 × 10³ IU/µg, which is calibrated against recombinant human EGF WHO International Standard (NIBSC code: 91/530).

Amino Acid Sequence: NSDSECLSH DGYCLHDGVC MYIEALDKYA CNCVVG YIGE RCQYRDLKWW ELR

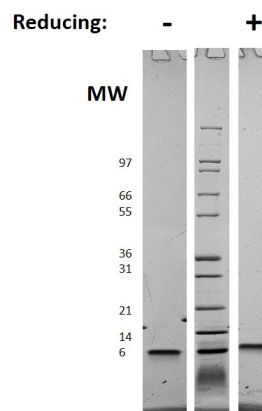
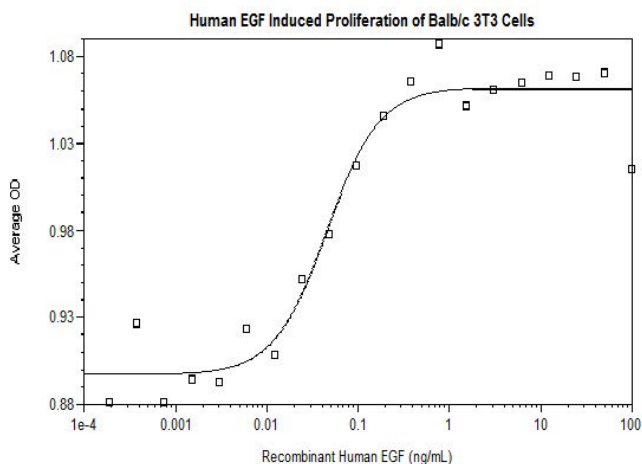
Reconstitution: **Centrifuge vial prior to opening.** Add sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.



Storage & Stability:

Store as supplied at -20°C to -80°C for up to 1 year. Upon reconstitution, prepare working aliquots and store at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that a carrier protein such as 0.1% HSA or BSA is added for long term storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



Human EGF

Figure: 1 ug of protein run under (+) reducing and (-) non-reducing conditions in a 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel, stained with Coomassie Blue. Human EGF is predicted to have a MW of 6.2 kDa.

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